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ABSTRACT

This publication brings together the best available data to measure the health and the economic, educational, and social well-being of children in the United States. The report focuses on the following 10 indicators of child and adolescent health, education, and socioeconomic status: (1) percentage of low-birth weight babies; (2) infant mortality rate; (3) child death rate; (4) percent graduating from high school; (5) percentage of teens not in school or the work force; (6) juvenile violent crime arrest rate; (7) teen violent death rate; (8) percentage of all births that are to single teens; (9) percentage of children in single-parent families; and (10) percentage of children in poverty. Following a foreword and a section offering an overview and selected findings, the bulk of this document contains tables and figures presenting the data. These are grouped in two sections, the first contains national profiles of various indicators, for the nation as a whole and for minority groups. This section also includes data displayed on national indicator maps. The second and largest section offers the same data on a state-by-state basis alphabetically by state and including data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Appendixes contain scores and national rankings, states in rank order by indicator, and multi-year trend data for indicators. Also includes notes, sources, and a list of KIDS COUNT projects at local locations. (JB)

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State Profiles of Child Well-Being

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1993

KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK

State Profiles of Child Well-Being

The Annie E. Casey Foundation
Center for the Study of Social Policy



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The 1993 *KIDS COUNT Data Book* is the fourth annual profile of the condition of America's children. A project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Center for the Study of Social Policy, KIDS COUNT brings together the best available data to measure the health and the economic, educational, and social well-being of children in the United States. The overarching goal of the *Data Book* and the state-level KIDS COUNT projects listed on page 162 is to foster a greater national commitment to improving outcomes for vulnerable children and their families. ■ This year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, once again, documents alarming trends in the lives and futures of too many of our nation's children. The facts and figures in the "Overview and Findings" reveal that across a wide range of indicators—including family stability, educational achievement, health, employment, and safety—we, as a people, are not protecting children or ensuring the hopes to which every child is entitled. Our failure on behalf of poor and minority children is especially profound.

The most important question that these grim trends provoke is, "What must be done to reverse them?" There are, of course, a host of possible answers. Indeed, the ultimate intent of KIDS CO-NC is to generate the debate and reflection that will produce new and better responses.

Some of the directions we need to pursue are already clear. Better futures for more of our kids demand a commitment to policies that will enhance the economic opportunity, productivity, and self-sufficiency of the growing number of dependent and impoverished young families. Improved outcomes will also require that all Americans assume and expect higher levels of personal responsibility for the rearing and welfare of their own children.

But these commitments, fundamental though they are, are not the entire challenge. We must also be prepared to rethink many of the public efforts on behalf of families and children—particularly those with special needs. Over the last few decades, our nation has invested increasing sums to combat neglect, school failure, teen pregnancy, domestic and community violence, drug abuse, delinquency, family dissolution, and preventable mental and physical illness. Yet, little of the hoped-for progress has been achieved on any of these fronts. What *has* emerged is increasing criticism over the apparent reactivity, ineffectiveness, rigidity, and inefficiency of our mainline public education and human service systems.

It is time to convert the deepening skepticism about what we are doing wrong into an affirmative national commitment to do things differently. It is time to translate our specific critiques about how traditional human services are now oriented, delivered, financed, and evaluated into a positive agenda for reforming these systems.

Reorienting Interventions

It is surely fair to say that most of our investments in child welfare, health, and juvenile justice services are expensive reactions to problems that are already fully developed and severe. Smarter policy would move us toward a significant redeployment of expenditures to supports and interventions that would prevent problems or interrupt their evolution into greater hardship and more costly responses. Immunization, prenatal care, Head Start, and family preservation all demonstrate the potential gain of reorienting human services toward more preventive and strategically positioned interventions. It is time to make such a reorientation a local, state, and national priority.

Reorganizing Delivery

It has long been known that the needs and problems jeopardizing vulnerable families are usually multiple, varied, and changing. Yet, it is equally true that most of our services are organized narrowly to respond to categorically

defined problems and are isolated from other relevant needs or circumstances. The all too common result is that children and families who need help end up going to multiple locations and enduring duplicative assessments in order to receive fragmented and insufficient assistance.

A more effective and sensible system of services demands a movement toward more collaboration and integration in the management and delivery of the range of help that many kids need. Coordinated policy making that involves schools, social services, public health, mental health, parents, business, and voluntary organizations must cease to be the occasional experiment and instead become the routine method of governing the institutions and resources that exist to support children and families. At the delivery level, help for families and kids ought to be more thoroughly collocated in neighborhoods and in settings that allow easy access; simplified intake; and the provision of flexible, coordinated, and comprehensive responses to interrelated needs.

It is time to make these organizational and delivery features not merely the attributes of a few outstanding local programs, but characteristics of the way we provide human services everywhere.

Evaluating Results

It has become a well worn observation that success in human services is too often measured by persons served or services provided and too rarely by results achieved. Difficult though it may be, the reform required is clear. Helping agencies, service programs, and schools need to be held genuinely accountable for progress on specific, publicly articulated, and accurately tracked *outcome* goals for the children and families they serve. Identifying the most relevant goals and building the information systems needed to track them deserve to become reform priorities across the country.

Reforming Service Finance

Changes in the way human services are oriented, delivered, and evaluated will never fully be accomplished without corresponding reforms in the way they are financed. As critics have long noted, the existing patterns of human-service financing tend to reward intensive and "institutional" interventions at the expense of preventive and community based ones. Current appropriation and reporting categories tend to encourage narrowly specialized responses instead of flexible and comprehensive ones. And today's predominant funding formulas are far more often driven by past history and present inputs than they are by current needs and future results.

Since in human services, like much else, the form of what is provided follows the structure of how it's funded, a strong case can be made for putting finance reform at the head of the agenda for change at national, state, and local levels.

Pathfinding Examples

A commitment to a reform agenda for children, fashioned along the themes described above, will, of course, confront intimidating bureaucratic, institutional, and political inertia.

Nonetheless, there is growing evidence to support the possibility, practicality, and potential benefit of this kind of reform commitment.

Across the country, there are a growing number of service and institutional innovations that reflect the power of these key system change principles. The challenge is to make exceptional efforts, like those sketched below, the model, inspiration, and guide for a comprehensive restructuring of our local, state, and national commitment to better outcomes for kids.

■ In Scott County, Iowa, the Decategorization Project has pooled funds from child welfare, juvenile justice, and mental health agencies to develop a flexible child welfare system. This coordinated, client-driven approach provides a continuum of family support services that emphasizes prevention and provides an immediate response to the problems of troubled

families. Since its establishment in 1988, the number of children placed in out-of-county and institutional settings has declined, compared with the rest of Iowa.

■ In New York City, the Beacons are school-based community centers that provide in one setting social services and educational, vocational, and recreational activities for children, youth, and adults located in low-income communities, the Beacons are open before and after school and on weekends.

■ In Tennessee, there is an ambitious Children's Plan aimed at restructuring state services for children. Combining appropriate services from four state departments serving children, the Children's Plan seeks to divert children who are unnecessarily entering state custody and to coordinate services for children who need care.

■ In Chicago, Kaleidoscope is a multi-faceted provider of services committed to individualized, coordinated interventions for children and families with multiple needs. Providing services that are community based and culturally competent, Kaleidoscope has established an impressive record of preserving and reuniting families.

This small sample of promising initiatives is largely the work of state and local governments, neighborhood organizations, advocates, and the private sector. To their efforts, the federal government could and should make a leadership contribution. Federal funding flexibility, cross cabinet initiatives, and federally supported community wide demonstrations aimed at promoting effective child and family development would go a long way toward making innovation on behalf of child and family services the rule rather than the exception.

As documented on the pages that follow, there is a compelling need to reinvent services that will make a real difference for the nation's most disadvantaged kids and families. And even with a meaningful commitment to this daunting task, outcomes for children will not change overnight. But unless we are prepared to take on a reform agenda of this magnitude and complexity, the trends in this year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book* will continue their tragic trajectory.

Douglas W. Nelson
Executive Director
The Annie E. Casey Foundation

- In New Jersey, the School-Based Youth Services Program uses schools to collocate an integrated array of services. These centers provide adolescents, particularly those experiencing difficulties, educational and employment skills as well as a wide range of health and social services.
- In Michigan, Families First provides four to six weeks of intensive counseling and support for troubled families at risk of having their children placed in foster care or juvenile or psychiatric institutions. This home based service has proved to be both an effective intervention with families in crisis and a more efficient use of public resources.
- In Broward County, Florida, officials have developed more efficient, effective alternatives to locked pre-trial juvenile detention. The program has increased the fairness of the juvenile justice system and saved public dollars that otherwise would have been used for construction of a new detention facility.
- In Kentucky, there is an ambitious reform effort under way that is aimed at providing a superior education for all of the state's children. Key elements of the program include performance based rewards and sanctions for schools, new support services for disadvantaged children, including centers that link schools to other resources in the community, and tuition-free preschool for educationally at-risk four-year-olds.
- In Portales, New Mexico, volunteers have established a comprehensive array of supports and services for the most vulnerable members of this rural community. Emphasizing prevention and early intervention, the initiative has designated local block captains who are on the alert for families who need help.
- In Oakland, California, Savannah, Georgia, and Little Rock, Arkansas, collaborative decision making bodies have been established that represent a broad cross-section of local leadership. Promoting more holistic responses to the needs of children, the organizations have gathered data from local youth serving agencies to track the problems of children and to develop appropriate responses.
- In Maryland, state agencies working together have redirected more than \$14 million of funding for out-of-home care of children to services that safely keep families together and ensure that children receive assistance in their own communities. These services are planned and evaluated by local governing boards, which bring together all parts of the community to improve supports for children and families.

The pages that follow paint a statistical portrait of child and family well-being in America. Using the most recent government statistics available, the 1993 *KIDS COUNT Data Book* measures ten indicators of child and adolescent health, education, and socioeconomic status. It also includes background information for each state, including demographic and family income data. Unlike the three previous books, this year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book* uses a base year of 1985, instead of 1980, to highlight recent trends in the condition of children. ■ One challenge of looking at these data is identifying patterns that help Americans better understand the problems faced by their children and that suggest approaches to addressing those needs. In this year's *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, two particularly noteworthy patterns emerge. ■ First, although there has been modest national progress in outcomes for infants and young children, the risks and hardships experienced by adolescents continue to rise.

Today, a smaller percentage of teenagers are graduating from high school on time than were in 1985. At present, a full 5 percent of 16- to 19 year olds are idle. They are not in school, not in the labor force, not in the military, and not homemakers. Moreover, since 1985, juvenile violent crime arrest rates and the rate of teen deaths due to homicide, suicide, or accidents have both increased.

One fourth of all adolescents contract a sexually transmitted disease before they graduate from high school. Teens with sexually transmitted diseases are more vulnerable to HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Over 900 teenagers have been diagnosed with AIDS. More than 9,500 young adults ages 20 to 24 have been diagnosed with AIDS. Most of them contracted HIV as teenagers.

The second noteworthy pattern in this year's *Data Back* is that the disadvantages experienced by children who live in low income communities and who are racial and ethnic minorities remain severe and far more common than the risks and hardships experienced by American children as a whole. African American children are four times as likely as white children to be poor; Latino children are three times as likely. And Latino children are almost half as likely to graduate from high school on time as white students. Black teenagers are almost two and one-half times as likely as white children to be out of

school and out of work; Hispanic teens are twice as likely. Black youths are five times more likely than white youths to be arrested for a violent crime.

The patterns mentioned above suggest that as our children grow up and become increasingly dependent on the supports, values, and opportunities provided by their schools, social services, and communities, the inadequacy of the institutions and support systems designed to serve them becomes increasingly apparent—especially for minority kids. Perhaps the most alarming consequence of allowing so many adolescents to make unsuccessful transitions to adulthood is the likely vulnerability of the families these young people create when they are adults. In this year's *KIDS COUNT Data Back*, the new index of high risk families suggests that a substantial proportion of new American families may well be unprepared and unequipped to raise children capable of meeting the challenges of the 21st century.

As discussed in the "Foreword," changes in these patterns will require a significant reassessment of public policies, youth-serving institutions, and support systems—particularly as they affect adolescents and young families in the nation's most disadvantaged communities. Without such changes, the alarming numbers of families that are forming with a high-risk profile will guarantee the perpetuation of even grimmer problems for at least another generation.

The Right Start: Birth, Infancy, and Childhood

Most American children get off to a healthily start in life. There have been steady improvements in infant and child mortality. Some of these gains are the fruits of prevention. Most stem from improvements in safety and medical technology and access to this technology. But even here, while the news for the country as a whole is hopeful, the disparity between children from families and communities with more advantages compared with those that have less advantages is a dramatic one.

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

A baby's weight at birth is a key indicator of an infant's ability to survive and thrive. Over one-half of infants who die are low birth-weight babies. Compared to babies of normal weight, underweight babies who survive are seven to ten times more likely to have school problems. Women who do not receive early prenatal care are much more likely to give birth to low birth-weight babies.

In 1990, 289,418 babies, or 7 percent of all babies born that year, came into the world at-risk because they weighed less than 5.5 pounds. The 1990 low birth-weight rate, which is the same as the 1989 rate, is the highest percentage of low birth-weight births since 1978.

Overall, the percentage of low birth-weight babies increased by 3 percent between 1985 and 1990. It increased in thirty-seven states and the District of Columbia, decreased in eight, and stayed the same in five. By and large, those states with higher infant mortality rates are also those in which a greater percentage of babies are born underweight. Alaska and South Dakota are exceptions to this pattern.

Black babies are more vulnerable. Almost 13 percent of African-American babies were born low birth weight in 1990, a rate more than twice the low birth-weight rate of white or Hispanic babies.

Infant Mortality Rate

The 1990 infant mortality rate of 9.2 per 1,000 live births is the lowest ever recorded for the United States. Because of sophisticated neonatal intensive care and improved transportation to this care, infant mortality rates have been reduced every year over the past two decades and more than halved since 1970. But the rate of progress in infant mortality slowed during the 1980s in part because of increases in family poverty.

In 1990, 38,351 babies died before they reached their first birthday. The majority of these deaths occurred during the first twenty-eight days of life. Infant death rates from Respiratory Distress and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome have declined while deaths due to pregnancy complications have risen.

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The infant mortality rate decreased in forty-nine states between 1985 and 1990. It rose slightly in South Dakota and stayed the same in the District of Columbia. In general, the southeastern states continue to have the highest infant mortality rates. But between 1985 and 1990, Arkansas, Kentucky, and South Carolina reduced their rates at a pace greater than the nation as a whole, and Alabama did so at the same rate.

In 1990, African-American babies died at more than twice—17 deaths per 1,000 live births—the rate of white babies. Moreover, the gap between the infant mortality rates of white and black babies has continued to widen. Although the black infant mortality rate declined 7 percent over the last half of the 1980s, the drop was less than half that for whites. Problems related to prematurity and low birth-weight comprise the leading cause of death for African-American babies.

Child Death Rate

The death rate for children ages 1 to 14 was at a record low in 1990 at 30.5 deaths per 100,000 children of that age range. That figure was 10 percent lower than the 1985 rate of 33.8. Nonetheless, from 1985 through 1990, 96,683 children ages 1 to 14 died in the United States. Over 40 percent of child deaths are because of accidents, and almost one-half of those deaths are due to motor vehicle accidents. However,

even in this young age group, the number of homicides, while still small, rose by 21 percent from 734 murders in 1980 to 890 in 1990.

The overall child death rate is higher for African-American children than for white children. In 1990, it was 47.6 deaths per 100,000 African-American children, compared with 29.5 deaths per 100,000 white children.

Between 1985 and 1990, the child death rate decreased in thirty-nine states, stayed the same in three—Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont—and increased in eight states and the District of Columbia. These states included Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and South Dakota—all disproportionately rural states.

Turning Points: The Teen Years

As children grow, their world widens and so too does their exposure to health, education, and other risk factors. The ability of adolescents to navigate safely through these risks to successful adulthood depends in large part on the safety of neighborhoods, the adequacy of schools, the presence of economic opportunities, and other formal and informal support systems. But the grim reality related to the decrease in high school graduation rates, the percentage of teens who are neither in school nor in the labor force, and the rise in juvenile

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Violent crime arrest rates and teen violent death rates suggests that youth-serving institutions and systems are failing to provide too many children with such supports

Percent Graduating from High School

While schooling has always been a key variable in determining life outcomes for children, recent changes in the national labor market and the world economy make a good education even more critical to productivity and self-sufficiency. Teenagers who drop out of high school today can expect to earn approximately one-third less each year than those who graduate.

Despite the universally acknowledged importance of education, only 69 percent of students who entered ninth grade in 1986 graduated from high school in 1990, four years later. This rate represents a slow downward trend over the past six years in the proportion of children getting a high school diploma on time. Between 1985 and 1990, the percentage graduating from high school declined by 4 percent.

Latino teenagers are much less likely than white or black teens to finish high school on time. In 1990, only 42 percent of Hispanic teens graduated from high school by age 19, compared to 61 percent of African-American teens and 75 percent of white teens.

Between 1985 and 1990, the on-time high school graduation rate decreased in thirty-seven states plus the District of Columbia. The greatest setbacks were in New Mexico (22 percent decrease), Michigan (10 percent

Selected International Comparisons

Indicators	Canada	France	Germany*	Japan	UK	USA
Percent low birth-weight babies	6	5	6	6	7	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.8	7.4	7	4.6	7.9	9.1
Teen birth rate (per 1,000 teens)	23.1 1981	9.5 1981	10.3 1981	3.5 1981	31.8 1981	4.8 1981
Percent appropriate age group enrolled in secondary education	93	83	85	96	79	88
Percent of all deaths that are violent deaths Ages 15-24	76.2 1986	70 1986	68.7 1987	66.5 1987	62.3 1987	77.8 1986
Percent children in poverty	9.6 1987	4.6 1986	2.8 1984	N/A	7.4 1986	20.4 1987
Percent of all households that are married couples with children	32.3 1986	30.2 1986	21.8 1988	39.2 1985	28 1987	27 1988
Percent of all households that are single-parent households	5.6 1986	3.7 1986	3.4 1988	2.5 1985	4 1987	8 1988

* Germany for low birth weight and infant mortality statistics; former West Germany for all others.

decrease), and Florida, Maryland, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina (9 percent decrease). On the other hand, Nevada and Alaska increased their graduation rates by 10 percent and 9 percent, respectively.

In general, schools in lower ranking states are more often faced with the challenge of educating more disadvantaged children. Students from low-income families are three times as likely to drop out of school as those from more affluent homes.

Percent Teens Not in School and Not in the Labor Force

Five percent of American teenagers ages 16 to 19, or 682,000 teens, are not in school, not in the labor force, not in the military, and not self-described homemakers. The fact that such large numbers of teens have no productive role in society has obvious implications for delinquency, neighborhood stability, and youth alienation. The percentage of African American teens not in school and not in the labor force is almost two and one half times that of white 16- to 19-year-olds. The rate for Hispanic youth is twice that for white teens.

Thirty-two states had a lower percentage of teens out of school and not in the labor force in 1990 than in 1985; eighteen states and the District of Columbia had higher percentages. The biggest rate increases were in Washington state (77 percent), the District

of Columbia (72 percent), New Hampshire (49 percent), Nebraska (48 percent), and Michigan (45 percent). Several of these states also had experienced significant economic downturns during the same period.

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate

Between 1986 and 1991, the juvenile violent crime arrest rate for youths ages 10 to 17 increased by 48 percent. In 1991, 130,000 youth arrests were made for rape, robbery, homicide, or aggravated assault—42,000 more arrests than in 1986.

Black youths are five times more likely than white youths to be arrested for a violent crime. However, the white juvenile violent crime arrest rate increased by 58 percent between 1986 and 1991 while the rate for black youths increased by 28 percent. Male juveniles are seven times more likely than female youths to be arrested for a violent crime. However, the rate for female youths increased by 57 percent between 1986 and 1991, and the rate for males increased by 46 percent.

The juvenile violent crime arrest rate grew in forty-four states and the District of Columbia between 1986 and 1991. The rates more than doubled in nine states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin. The rates decreased in six states: Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming.

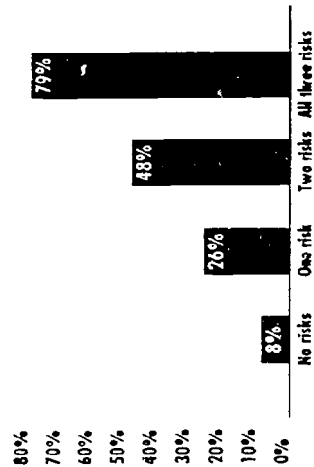
Children who live in extremely poor families, in families where violence and adult discord are common and a male authority figure often absent, are at greater risk. Many of these families also live in isolated and impoverished communities where there are few chances to excel. While the overall trends are clear, it should be noted that changes in juvenile violent crime arrest rates may also reflect changes in law enforcement practices and reporting.

Teen Violent Death Rate

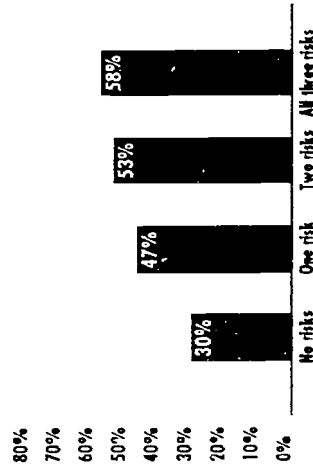
The death rate for teenagers ages 15 to 19 as a result of an accident, suicide, or homicide increased by 13 percent between 1985 and 1990. The increase was driven by the rise in homicide among black youths. In 1990, most white teenagers died in accidents, primarily in motor vehicles—more than twice the number who died because of suicide or murder. On the other hand, most African American teens who died were murdered—more than twice the number who died in accidents.

The violence devastating the lives of children living in America's major cities is evident in the increase in the teen violent death rate in the District of Columbia. Between 1987 and 1988, it more than doubled and continued to rise above the 1988 rate in subsequent years.

Children in Poverty by Number of Risk Factors, Ages 7-12, 1988



Children in Lower Half of Class by Number of Risk Factors, Ages 7-12, 1988



These charts represent the percentage of children in poverty or in the lower half of their class who were born to women who had one or more risk factors. The risk factors: Having less than 12 years of schooling, being unmarried to the child's father, or being under age 20 at the time of the birth of her first baby.

Vulnerable Families

When we look at the data, trends, and incidence of problems teens and young adults are experiencing, it should come as no surprise that they are increasingly forming families that lack the supports and security to provide adequately for their own children. If we allow kids to grow up with the prospect of forming such families, we are creating a virtual guarantee of future disadvantage.

Every year this country produces millions of vulnerable new families. In 1990, there were 1.7 million families started with the birth of a new baby. Forty-five percent started out at a disadvantage for one or more of the following reasons. The mother in some of these new families had not finished high school when she had her first baby; the mother and father of the baby were not married at the time of the child's birth, or the mother was a teenager when her first baby was born, thus still a child herself. Twenty-four percent of these new families had at least two disadvantages, and 11 percent at three. These were families started by an unmarried teen mother who had not finished high school.

In seven states and the District of Columbia, over half of the new families formed in 1990 were at risk for one or more reasons. These states include Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico,

and South Carolina. More than one out of every six new families formed in 1990 in the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Mexico had all three strikes against them.

These families were headed by an unmarried teenager who had not finished high school. While over one-third of new white families started out with one or more disadvantages, a substantially higher proportion of new minority families were vulnerable. In 1990,

over three-fourths (78 percent) of new African American families and over two-thirds (69 percent) of new Hispanic families started out at a disadvantage for one or more reasons.

It is not predeclared that these families will fail; many will succeed. However, each of these factors puts a family at greater risk of instability and breaking up, of becoming financially poor or dependent on public assistance. In combination, the risks are greatly increased, placing children in jeopardy of experiencing insurmountable disadvantage and hardship.

Percent of All Births that Are to Single Teens

A teenage mother is less likely to complete her education than a teenager who is not also a mother. As a consequence, her job prospects are limited, and she is more likely to be poor. Nearly half of all adolescent mothers are poor. They are less likely to get prenatal care, and their babies are more vulnerable as a result. Some unmarried teen mothers get married, though they are more likely than older mothers to subsequently separate or divorce; some live at home or move back home and get help from their parents; some complete their high school education; others struggle to put the pieces of their own life together and sometimes just cannot both grow up and raise a child at the same time.

The price of out-of-wedlock teen births to mothers, babies, and communities is great. One out of three female-headed families is started by a teen mother. Over three-fourths of unmarried teen mothers receive welfare at some time within the first five years of giving birth. Children of early child bearers are more likely to have developmental delays and behavioral problems; by high school they are more likely to fail academically or become delinquent.

In 1990, 360,645 babies were born to single women under age 20. These births represented almost 9 percent of all births that year. Between 1985 and 1990, the percentage of all births that were to single teens rose steadily for a 16 percent increase over the period.

Over 20 percent of all African-American births were to single teens in 1990, a rate twice that of the Hispanic rate of 10 percent and more than three times the white rate of 6 percent. Nonetheless, there was no change in the percentage of all black births that were to single teens between 1985 and 1990. By contrast, the percentage of births to white single teens increased by 26 percent. Few states reported Hispanic data in 1985.

Between 1985 and 1990, the percentage of all births that were to single teens increased in forty-four states and the District of Columbia. The percentage decreased in only four states—Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York—and stayed the same in Connecticut and Texas.

Percent of Children in Single-Parent Families

Over the past three decades there has been a significant change in the structure of American families. While most children live in married-couple families, one in four now lives in a single-parent family. This rate represents a 9 percent increase in the percentage of children living in single-parent families just since 1985. Most single-parent families are headed by women. The number living in single-father families is still small but is increasing.

Minority children are more likely to live with one parent. In 1990, over one-half of African-American children lived in single-parent families; just under one-third of Hispanic children lived in single-parent families.

Between 1985 and 1990, the proportion of children living with one parent increased in forty-three states and the District of Columbia. It decreased in seven states: Arizona, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Nebraska, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. The states with the highest proportion of children living in single-parent families—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, and Tennessee—are for the most part states with high rates of child poverty.

The increase in single-parent households is a result of both a rise in divorce rates and an increase in out-of-wedlock births. Many single-parent families succeed. But finding the time to parent, run a household, and work is difficult. Paying for a child's needs on a single salary is also hard, particularly for women. The average income of single-mother families is 60 percent of single-father families' income. Only 31 percent of mother-headed households receive any child support or alimony.

Percent Children in Poverty

By the end of the 1980s, almost 20 percent of children in America were poor. The 1989 child poverty rate for African-American children was 41 percent, or four times the rate for white children. More than one-third, or 38 percent, of Hispanic children were poor.

The growth in child poverty was substantial over the 1980s. In 1979, just under 17 percent of children were poor. By 1989, slightly less than 20 percent of children were poor.

Trends in Child Poverty over the 1980s

	Percent of Children in Poverty				Percent Change				Percent of Children in Poverty				Percent Change			
	1979*		1985*		1979-89		1985-89		1979*		1985*		1979-89		1985-89	
	Date	Rank	Date	Rank					Date	Rank	Date	Rank				
Alabama	29.0	50	31.7	50	26.7	47	8% better	16% better	Nevada	10.9	7	14.7	9	24% worse	8% better	
Alaska	9.7	3	12.6	4	14.5	16	50% worse	15% worse	New Hampshire	8.3	2	5.6	1	15% better	26% worse	
Arizona	13.5	17	20.7	32	20.8	33	54% worse	1% worse	New Jersey	15.4	29	15.1	11	13% better	12% better	
Arkansas	28.3	49	28.4	46	26.4	46	7% better	7% better	New Mexico	23.6	45	27.3	45	21% worse	5% worse	
California	15.4	29	20.9	34	21.2	35	37% worse	1% worse	New York	19.0	37	23.4	40	16% worse	5% better	
Colorado	11.3	10	15.8	17	18.0	27	59% worse	14% worse	North Carolina	19.0	37	19.2	26	5% better	6% better	
Connecticut	11.7	11	11.7	2	8.5	2	27% better	27% better	North Dakota	14.8	27	16.5	20	6% worse	5% better	
Delaware	13.4	16	14.9	10	11.0	3	18% better	26% better	Ohio	13.6	20	19.8	27	31% worse	10% better	
District of Columbia	27.7	48	31.3	49	27.3	48	1% better	13% better	Oklahoma	14.7	26	20.1	29	45% worse	6% worse	
Florida	23.5	44	20.6	31	22.1	39	6% better	7% worse	Oregon	12.9	13	17.2	22	15% worse	14% better	
Georgia	20.7	42	23.7	43	23.3	42	13% worse	2% better	Pennsylvania	14.2	23	18.0	24	12% worse	11% better	
Hawaii	12.0	12	16.3	19	16.7	22	39% worse	2% worse	Rhode Island	15.4	29	16.5	20	22% better	27% better	
Idaho	14.4	25	21.5	36	16.9	23	18% worse	21% better	South Carolina	21.1	43	23.4	40	7% worse	4% better	
Illinois	18.3	35	22.6	38	20.9	34	14% worse	7% better	South Dakota	19.7	39	21.0	35	10% better	15% better	
Indiana	13.3	15	17.8	23	18.6	31	40% worse	4% worse	Tennessee	24.3	46	24.9	44	8% worse	5% worse	
Iowa	10.2	6	20.8	33	13.7	14	34% worse	34% better	Texas	20.3	41	23.0	39	18% worse	4% worse	
Kansas	13.1	14	14.4	7	13.3	9	1% worse	8% better	Utah	10.9	7	13.0	5	11% worse	7% better	
Kentucky	18.6	36	23.6	42	22.0	38	18% worse	7% better	Vermont	13.5	17	15.5	15	2% better	15% better	
Louisiana	26.3	47	30.2	48	33.8	50	28% worse	12% worse	Virginia	14.9	28	14.6	8	3% better	1% better	
Maine	18.1	34	15.3	12	18.5	29	2% worse	21% worse	Washington	14.2	23	16.0	18	9% better	20% better	
Maryland	11.2	9	12.3	3	13.5	12	20% worse	9% worse	West Virginia	19.7	39	30.1	47	31% worse	14% better	
Massachusetts	14.0	22	14.0	6	15.2	19	9% worse	9% worse	Wisconsin	9.8	5	15.4	13	21% worse	23% better	
Michigan	13.5	17	22.3	37	20.1	32	49% worse	10% better	Wyoming	7.7	1	15.4	13	68% worse	16% better	
Minnesota	9.7	3	15.7	16	18.5	29	92% worse	18% worse	USA	16.9		20.5		17% worse	4% better	
Mississippi	30.4	51	33.9	51	34.0	51	12% worse	0%	White	10.4		12.7		9% worse	10% better	
Missouri	15.7	32	19.9	29	17.6	24	12% worse	12% better	African-American	42.0		44.5		5% worse	1% better	
Montana	16.2	33	20.1	29	21.6	37	33% worse	8% worse	Hispanic	30.3		38.5		25% worse	2% better	
Nebraska	13.8	21	18.2	25	14.5	16	5% worse	20% better								

*1979 statistic is the average of 1977-1981 data; 1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data

Their poverty rate had increased by 17 percent over the 1980s. Child poverty rates increased in thirty-seven states. While all children were affected, the increase in the child poverty rate was greatest for Hispanic children; their child poverty rate grew by 25 percent over the decade.

Child poverty rates climbed steeply during the first half of the decade. By 1985, over 20 percent of children were poor. Between 1985 and 1989, however, the national child poverty rate inched downward from 20.5 percent in 1985 to 19.8 percent in 1989. During the latter part of the decade, child poverty rates declined slightly in thirty-one states, and the District of Columbia. They increased in eighteen states and stayed the same in Mississippi, which had the highest child poverty rate in the nation throughout the decade.

The eighteen states in which child poverty increased are in all parts of the country and include some of the most populous and fastest-growing states, such as California, Florida, and Texas—where almost one quarter of all American children live—and states where children on average fare comparatively well on other indicators, such as Hawaii, Massachusetts, and Minnesota. The economic slump in New England is also reflected in these trends. The child poverty rate increased in Maine by 21 percent and in New Hampshire by 26 percent between 1985 and 1989.

The highest child poverty rates persist in the South. More than one third of children in Louisiana and Mississippi are poor; over one quarter are poor in Alabama, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, New Mexico, Tennessee, and West Virginia.

Overall, poverty rates in the United States are the same today as they were twenty years ago, but who is poor has changed. Historically, elderly Americans were more likely to be impoverished than children. However, because of Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, and Medicare, their poverty has been reduced. Today, children are nearly twice as likely to be poor as citizens over 65 years of age. The U.S. child poverty rate is substantially higher than the rate in other comparable countries.

National Profiles

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Population under age 18	[63,604,432] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[25.6%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$74,656] Bottom fifth [\$8,520]
Minority population under age 18	[19,678,741] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[30.9%] [1990]		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[6,322,934] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[13.9%] [1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$32,772] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[9,095,156] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[59.7%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[31.0%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[12,367,705] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[75.0%] [1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[66.3%] [1992]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[2,043,581] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[54.9%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[14.0%] [1990*]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[38,864,215] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[61.1%] [1990]	Of the 1,689,118 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[2,727,451] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.3%] [1990]	All 3 risk factors	11.0%
				At least 2 risk factors	24.1%
				At least 1 risk factor	45.1%

* 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data

USA

1987-1991 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

USA

United States Minority Profile

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Background
Information

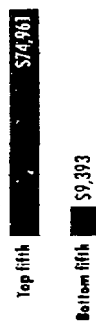
Population under age 18 [63,604,432] [25.6%] [19,678,741] [30.9%]
[1990] [1990] [1990] [1990]

Percent White mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [10.7%] [17.9%]
[1990*] [1989*]

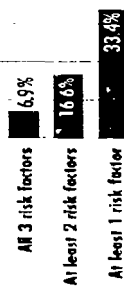
Percent White children without health insurance [10.7%] [29.5%]
[1990*] [1990*]

Median income of White families with children [\$37,081] [\$20,950]
[1989*] [1989*]

Median income of White families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Of the 1,028,887 first births, percent to White women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



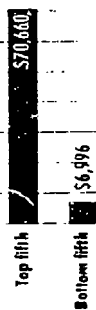
*1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Percent African-American mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [16.9%] [17.1%]
[1989*] [1990*]

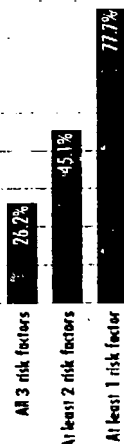
Percent African-American children without health insurance [17.1%] [29.5%]
[1990*] [1990*]

Median income of African-American families with children [\$18,193] [\$20,950]
[1989*] [1989*]

Median income of African-American families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Of the 238,017 first births, percent to African-American women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



Percent Hispanic mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [17.9%] [17.9%]
[1989*] [1989*]

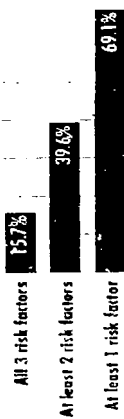
Percent Hispanic children without health insurance [29.5%] [29.5%]
[1990*] [1990*]

Median income of Hispanic families with children [\$20,950] [\$20,950]
[1989*] [1989*]

Median income of Hispanic families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Of the 217,481 first births, percent to Hispanic women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



Kids count

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45

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United States Minority Profile

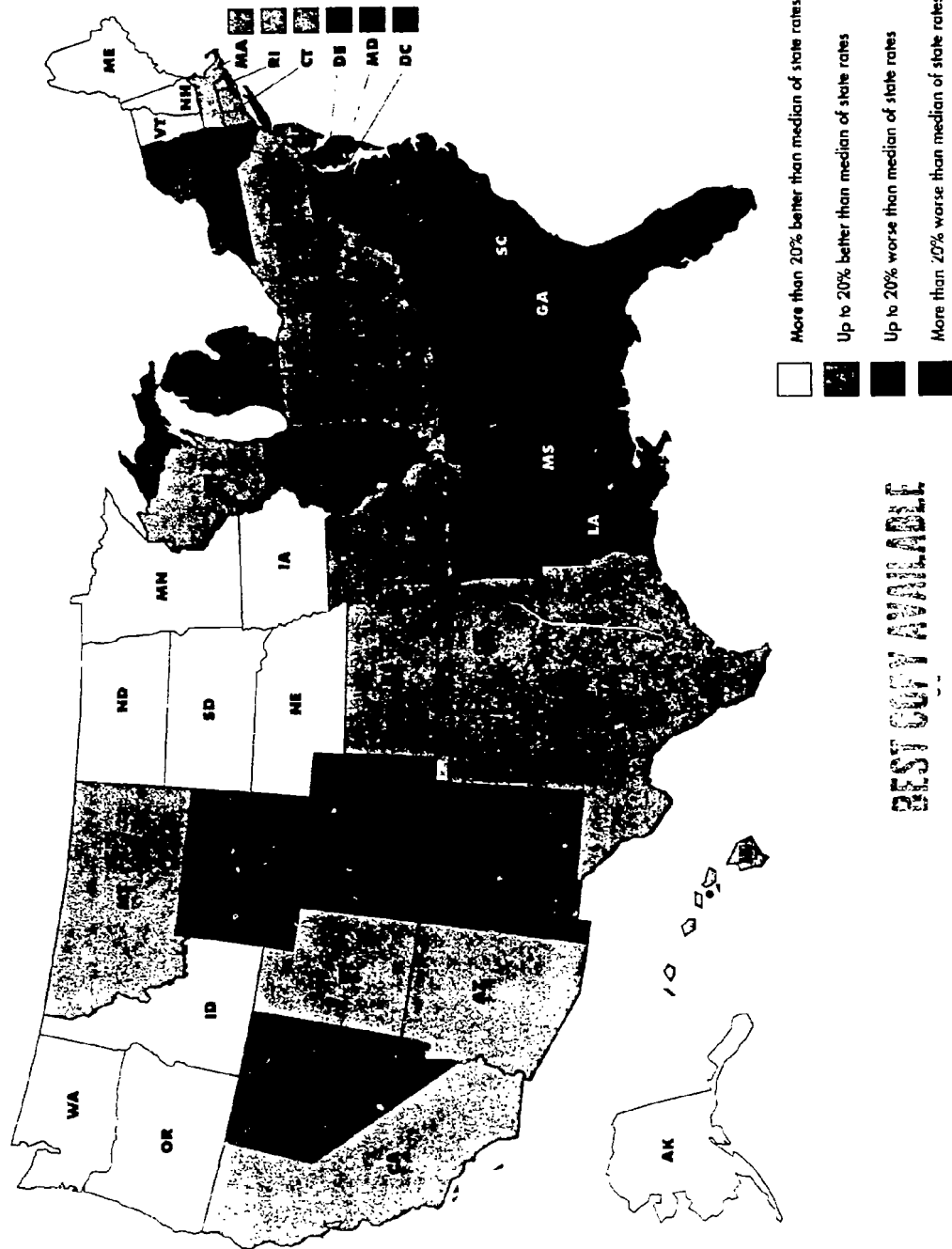
Indicators	Trend data: White			Trend data: African-American			Trend data: Hispanic		
	Year	Data	Percent change over time	Year	Data	Percent change over time	Year	Data	Percent change over time
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	5.6 5.7	1% WORSE	1985 1990	12.4 12.9	4% WORSE	1985 1990	N/A 6.1	N/A
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	9.5 7.7	17% BETTER	1985 1990	18.2 17.0	7% BETTER	1985 1990	N/A 7.8	N/A
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	31.2 29.5	5% BETTER	1985 1990	47.8 47.6	1% BETTER	1985 1990	N/A N/A	N/A
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	4.9 6.1	26% WORSE	1985 1990	20.7 20.8	0% NO CHANGE	1985 1990	N/A 10.1	N/A
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	179 283	58% WORSE	1986 1991	1125 1456	29% WORSE	1986 1991	N/A N/A	N/A
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	76.7 73.4	4% WORSE	1985 1990	62.8 60.7	3% WORSE	1985 1990	45.8 41.6	17% WORSE
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	4.3 3.7	13% BETTER	1985* 1990*	9.3 9.2	1% BETTER	1985* 1990*	8.0 7.8	2% BETTER
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	63.8 70.0	10% WORSE	1985 1990	58.9 104.6	78% WORSE	1985 1990	N/A N/A	N/A
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	12.7 11.4	10% BETTER	1985* 1989*	44.5 44.1	1% BETTER	1985* 1989*	38.5 37.9	2% BETTER
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	15.5 16.8	9% WORSE	1985* 1990*	54.3 57.7	6% WORSE	1985* 1990*	28.8 30.2	5% WORSE

*1985 statistics is the average of 1981-1987 data, 1989 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data, 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. *People of Hispanic origin can be of any race.

child death rate, percent of all births that are to single teens, juvenile violent crime arrest rate, percent graduating from high school, percent teens not in school and not in labor force, teen violent death rate, percent children in poverty, percent children in single-parent families.

National Indicator Map: State Rates

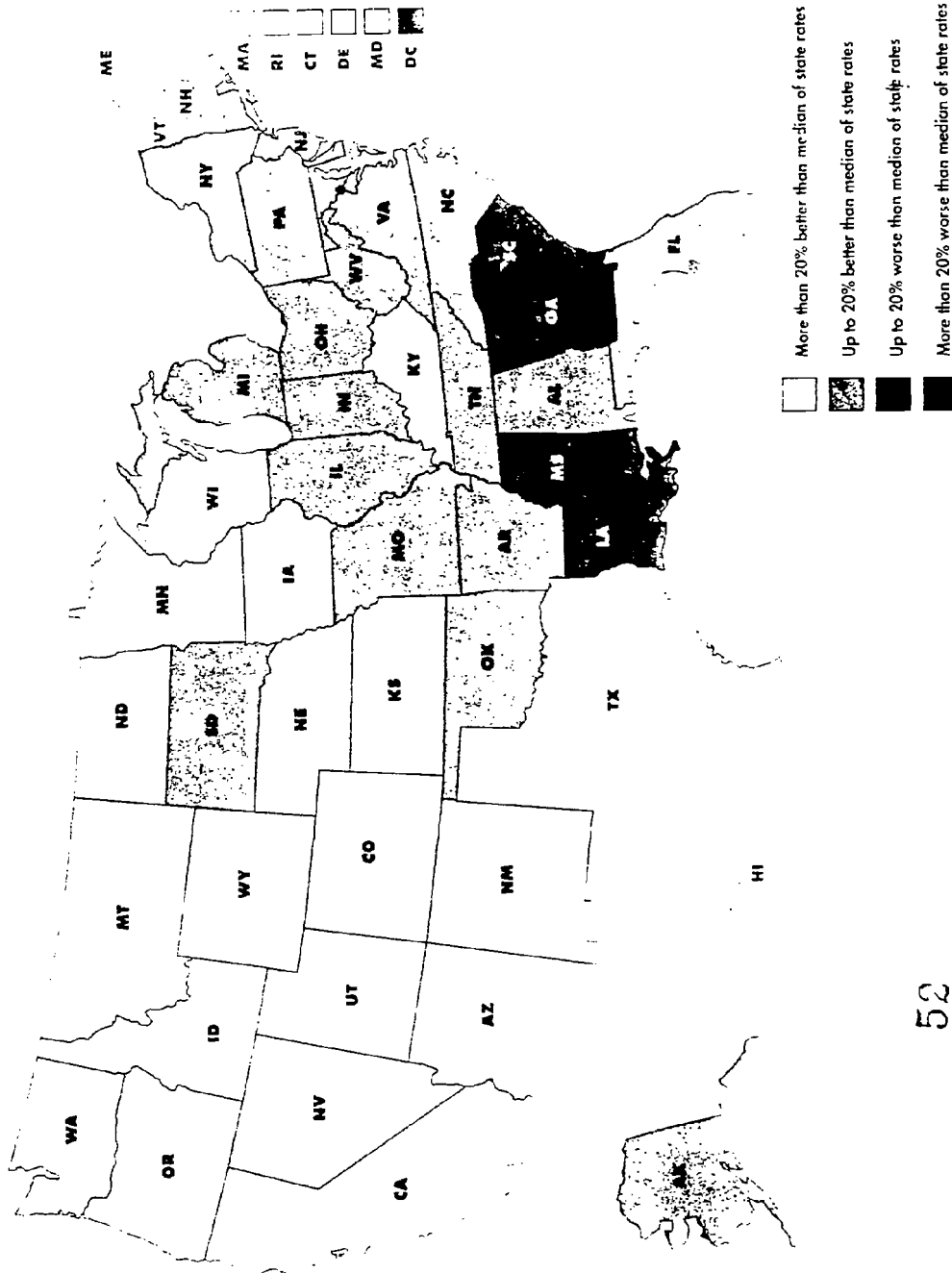
Percent low
birth-weight babies
1990



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National Indicator Map: State Rates

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)
1990



52

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kids count

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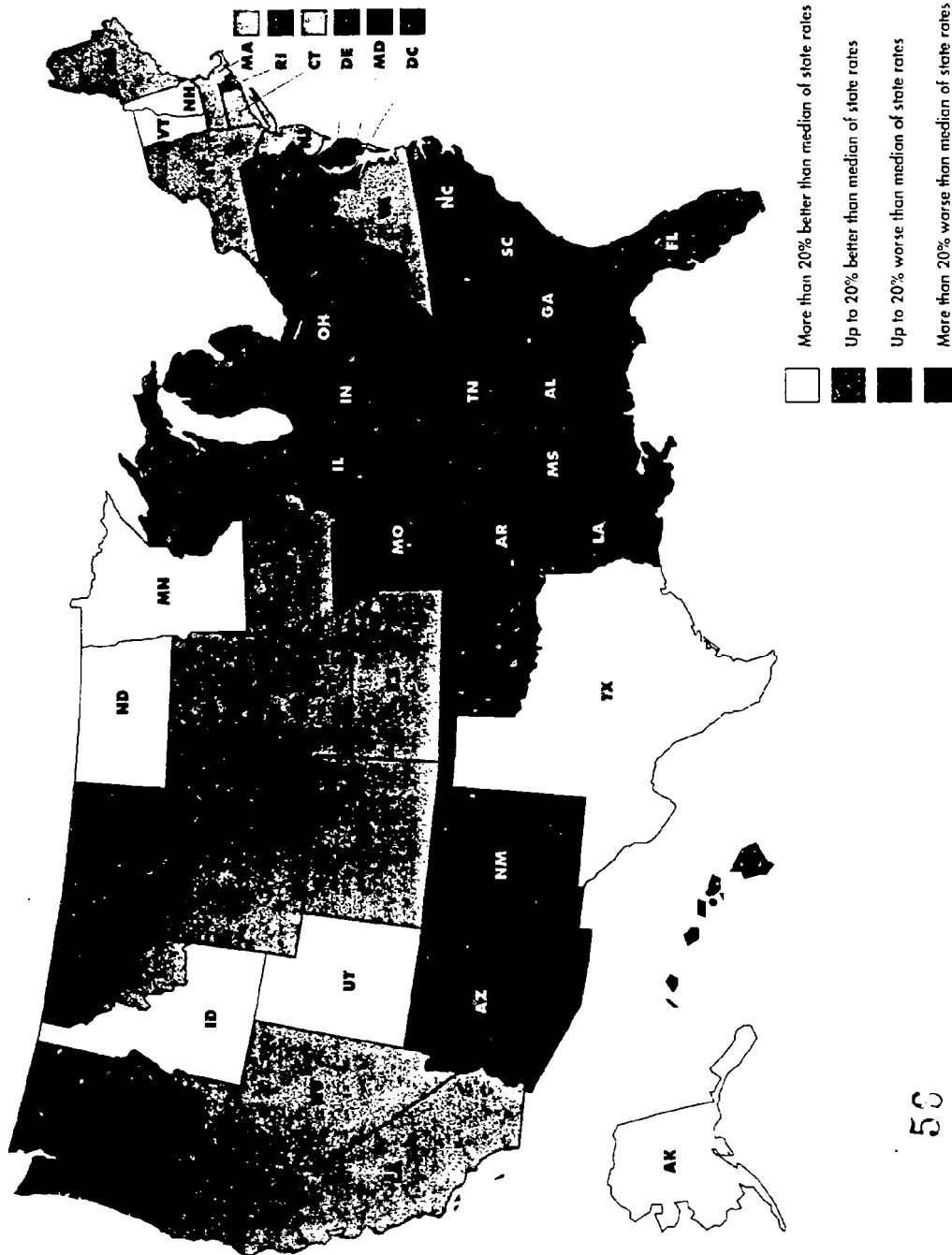
National Indicator Map: State Rates

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)
1990



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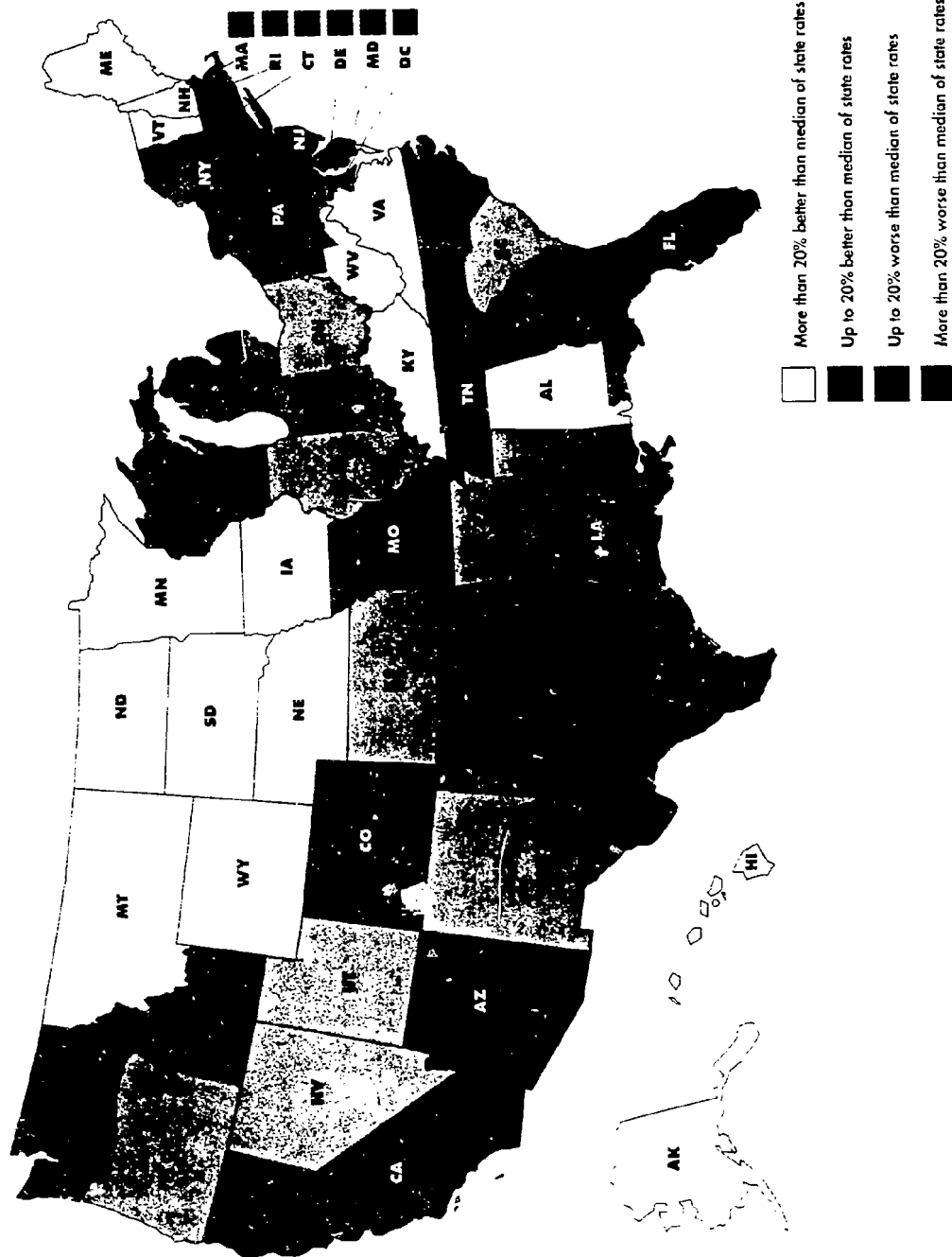
Percent of all births that are to single teens
1990



65
66

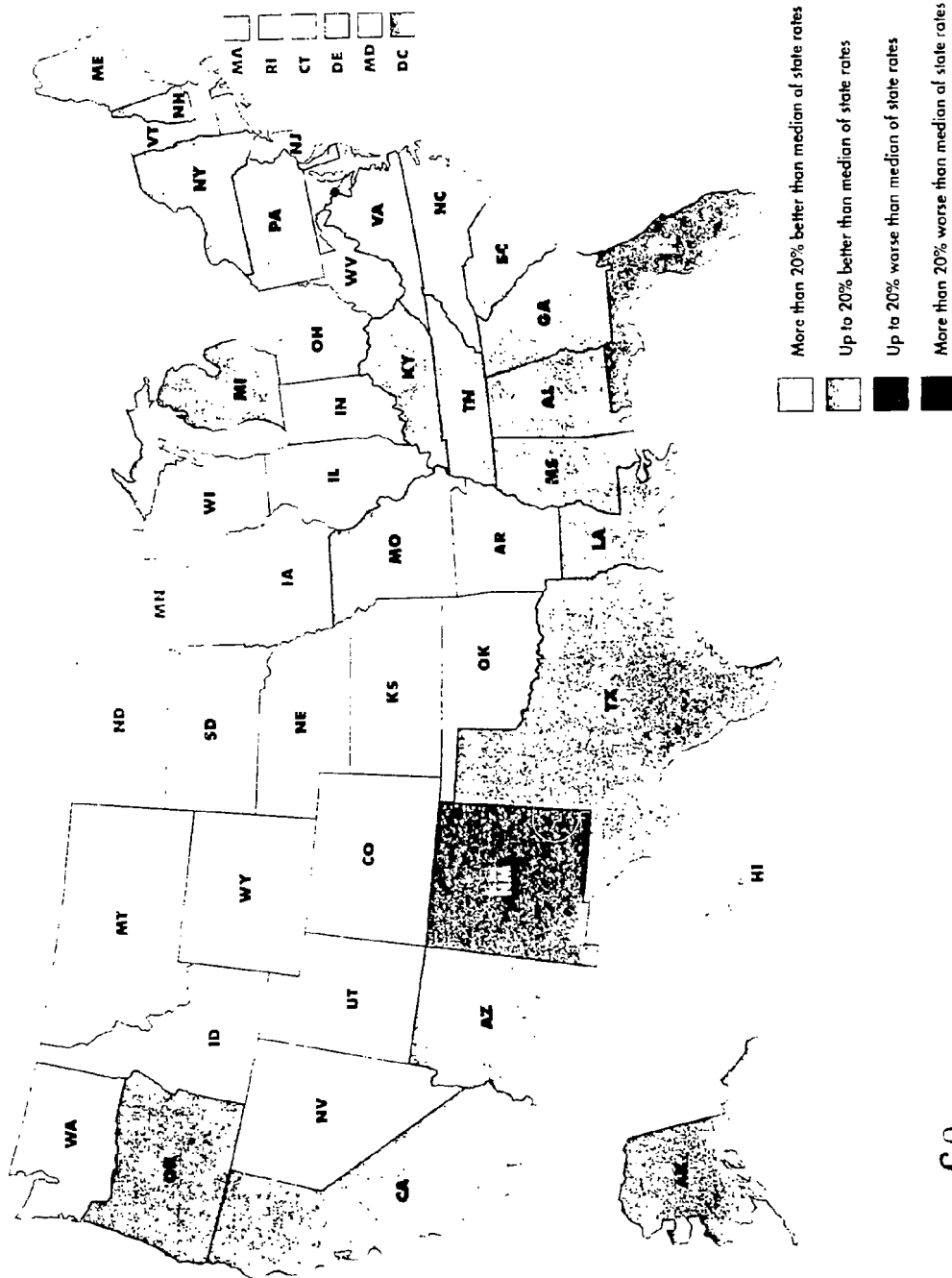
National Indicator Map: State Rates

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)
1991



Percent graduating from high school

116, 117



69

kids count

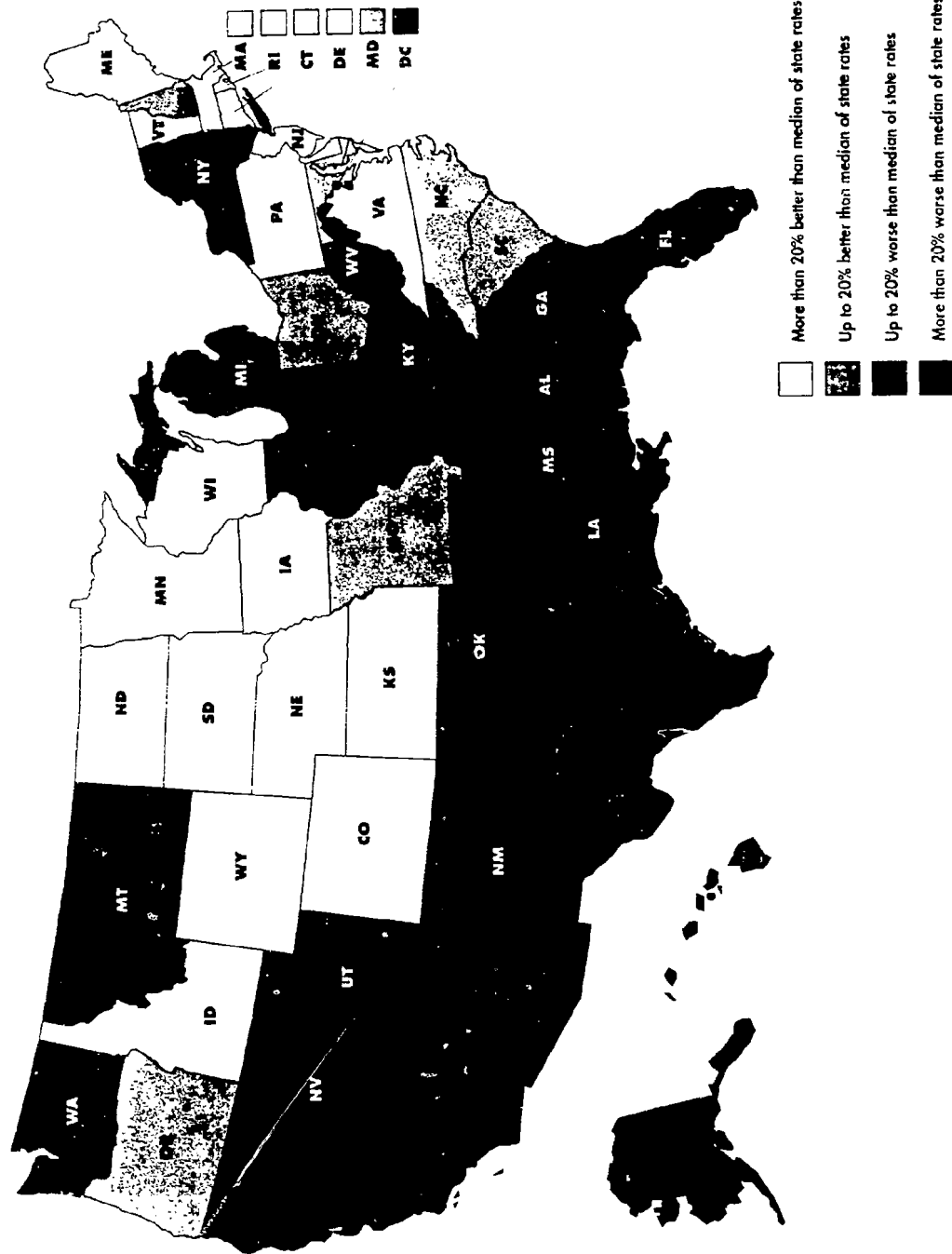
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National Indicator Map: State Rates

Percent teens not in school and not in labor force
Ages 16-19
1990



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62

62

National Indicator Map: State Rates

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)
1990



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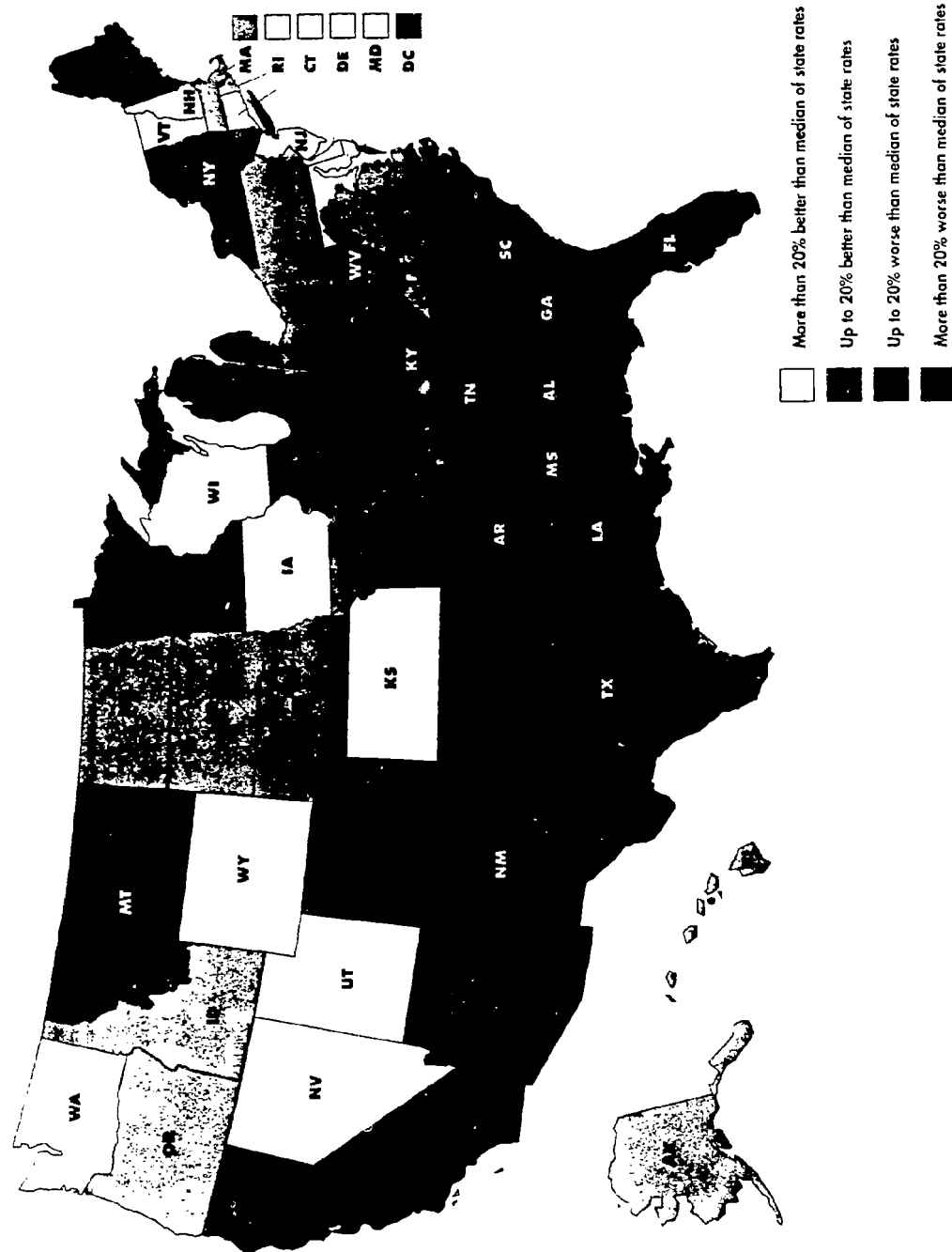
Kids count

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National Indicator Map: State Rates

Percent children in poverty
1989



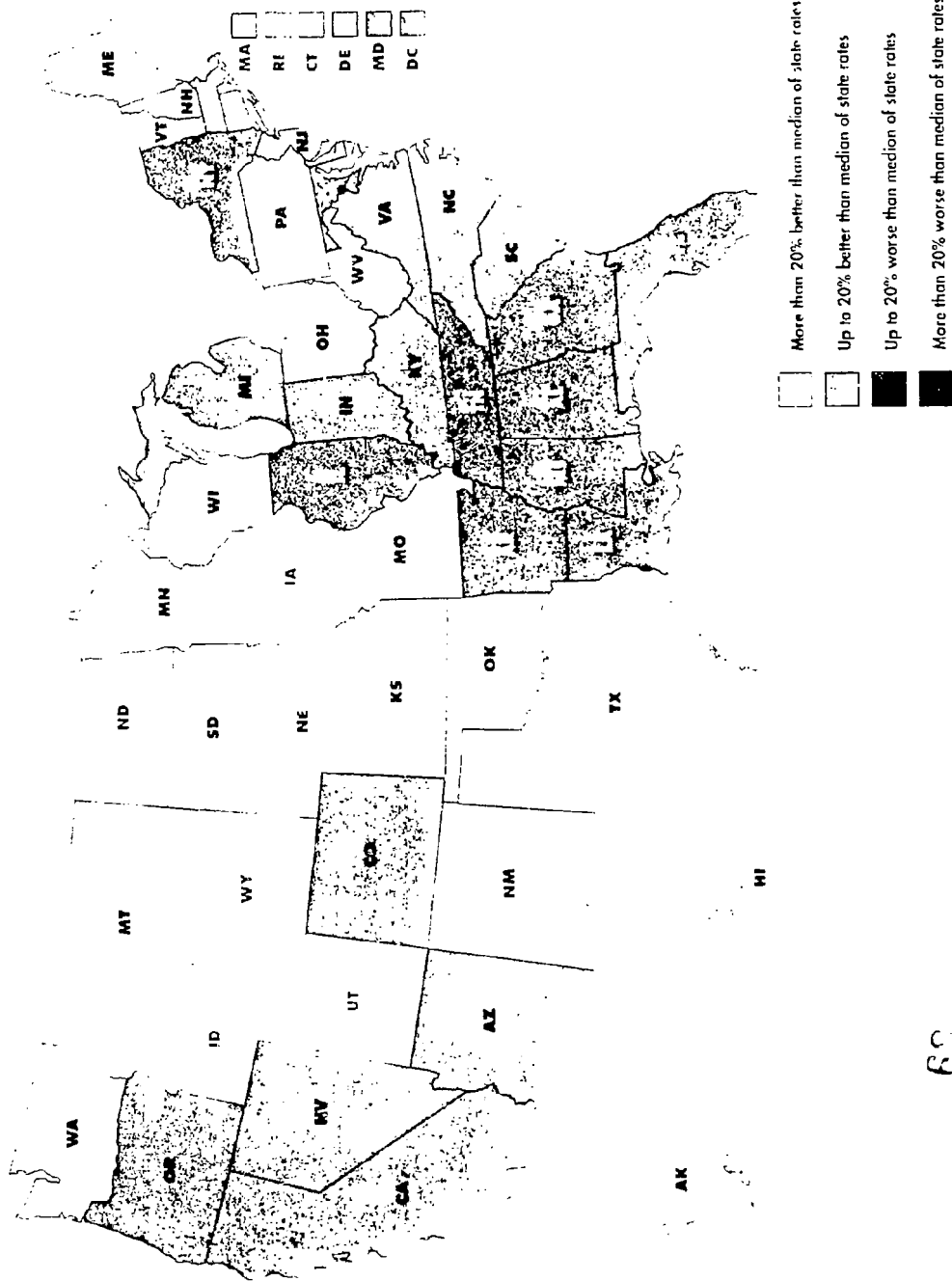
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99

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National Indicator Map: State Rates

Percent children in
single-parent families
1990



63

kids count

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State Profiles

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AL

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[1,058,788] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[26.2%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$72,111] Bottom fifth [\$7,908]
Minority population under age 18	[361,605] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[34.2%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$25,509] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[23,122] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.0%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[21.4%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[151,067] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[61.8%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[46.4%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[222,477] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[73.0%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[19.8%] 1990*
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[192,602] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[56.8%] 1990	Of the 26,780 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[652,784] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[61.6%] 1990		
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[49,271] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.6%] 1990		
				All 3 risk factors	14.0%
				At least 2 risk factors	29.1%
				At least 1 risk factor	49.5%

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data.

Kids count

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Alabama

34

72

73

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT NJ NY ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FE NM GA AL LA MS DC

Alabama

AL

National Composite Rank [48]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	8.0 8.4	6.7 7.0	[46]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	14	1985 1990	12.6 10.8	10.6 9.2	[46]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	36.6 38.5	33.8 30.5	[48]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	16	1985 1990	9.9 11.5	7.5 8.7	[45]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1980 1991	116	1986 1991	96 207	31.4 466	[13]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	64.3 65.9	71.6 68.7	[39]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	48	1985* 1990*	11.1 5.8	5.3 5.0	[41]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	39	1985 1990	73.3 101.7	62.8 70.9	[48]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	16	1985* 1989*	31.7 26.7	20.5 19.8	[47]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	8	1985* 1990*	28.5 30.8	22.7 24.7	[47]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1985; data, 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1989 data, 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

AK

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[172,344] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[31.3%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [\$19,154] Bottom fifth [\$9,555]
Minority population under age 18	[54,390] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[31.6%] 1990	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[11,158] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[9.5%] 1990	Median income of families with children [\$38,569] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[25,410] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[58.3%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [28.7%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[28,615] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.1%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [93.5%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[34,900] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[53.3%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance [13.9%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[102,999] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[60.0%] 1990	Of the 4,301 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. All 3 risk factors 8.0% At least 2 risk factors 19.0% At least 1 risk factor 41.4%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[7,098] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.1%] 1990	

*1990 statistics is the average of 1987, 1990 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data

Kids count

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States in National Composite Rank Order

NH NH VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Alaska

AK

National Composite Rank [26]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National fit is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	0	1985 1990	-4.8 4.8	6.7 7.0	[1]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	3	1985 1990	10.8 10.5	10.6 9.2	[-2]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	26	1985 1990	56.2 41.4	33.8 30.5	[-49]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	38	1985 1990	4.6 6.3	7.5 8.7	[6]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	40	1986 1991	143 201	314 466	[12]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	9	1985 1990	64.9 70.6	71.6 68.7	[30]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	31	1985* 1990*	7.7 5.3	5.3 5.0	[30]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	8	1985 1990	104.9 96.9	62.8 70.9	[-44]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	15	1985* 1989*	12.6 14.5	20.5 19.8	[16]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	8	1985* 1990*	19.4 21.0	22.7 24.7	[15]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data, 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1991 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[981,119] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[26.8%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$76,471] Bottom fifth [\$8,871]
Minority population under age 18	[393,423] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[40.1%] 1990		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[156,782] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[22.8%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$30,909] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[133,668] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[58.3%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[37.2%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[166,185] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[73.9%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[65.3%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[185,411] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[53.2%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[18.7%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[576,205] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[58.9%] 1990	Of the 25,847 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[42,956] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.4%] 1990	All 3 risk factors	14.5%
				At least 2 risk factors	29.4%
				At least 1 risk factor	51.8%

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data.

kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Arizona

AZ

National Composite Rank [37]

Indicators	Percent change over time				Trend data			National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E		B E T T E R		Year	State	National	
Percent low birth weight babies	1985	1990						
			2		1985	6.2	6.7	[20]
					1990	6.3	7.0	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985	1990						
				9	1985	9.7	10.6	[23]
					1990	8.8	9.2	
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985	1990						
				18	1985	40.3	33.8	[35]
					1990	33.0	30.5	
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985	1990						
			27		1985	8.1	7.5	[39]
					1990	10.2	8.7	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 16-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986	1991						
			76		1986	29.4	31.4	[40]
					1991	51.6	46.6	
Percent graduating from high school	1985	1990						
				4	1985	66.0	71.6	[35]
					1990	68.5	68.7	
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985*	1990*						
			10		1985*	5.0	5.3	[35]
					1990*	5.5	5.0	
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985	1990						
				12	1985	85.4	62.8	[32]
					1990	75.1	70.9	
Percent children in poverty	1985*	1989*						
				1	1985*	20.7	20.5	[33]
					1989*	20.8	19.8	
Percent children in single parent families	1985*	1990*						
				3	1985*	23.5	22.7	[27]
					1990*	22.7	21.7	

*1985-1990 data for 1985-1990 data, 1989 data, 1990 data, 1991 data, 1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[621,131] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[26.3%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$69,384] Bottom fifth [\$8,487]
Minority population under age 18	[150,821] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[24.3%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$24,531] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[13,587] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.0%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[36.1%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[89,087] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.3%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[53.2%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[131,166] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[75.1%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[21.5%] 1990*
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[115,087] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[57.8%] 1990	Of the 15,068 first births percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[389,166] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[62.6%] 1990	At least 3 risk factors	14.6%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[28,663] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.6%] 1990	At least 2 risk factors	30.3%
				At least 1 risk factor	51.4%

*Percent data is the average of 1987-1991 data. Percent data is the average of 1988-1991 data.

Kids count

A guide for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX NY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Arkansas

AR

National Composite Rank [41]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <i>Based on most recent available data</i>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth weight babies 1985 1990	2		1985 1990	8.0 8.2	6.7 7.0 [44]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 1985 1990		21	1985 1990	11.6 9.2	10.6 9.2 [28]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children) 1985 1990		11	1985 1990	42.7 38.0	33.8 30.5 [47]
Percent of all births that are to single teens 1985 1990	24		1985 1990	9.6 11.8	7.5 8.7 [47]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths) 1986 1991	215		1986 1991	88 276	314 466 [18]
Percent graduating from high school 1985 1990	2		1985 1990	77.7 76.4	71.6 68.7 [19]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19 1985* 1990*		35	1985* 1990*	8.2 5.3	5.3 5.0 [30]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens) 1985 1990	1		1985 1990	81.3 80.7	62.8 70.9 [39]
Percent children in poverty 1985* 1990*	7		1985* 1990*	28.4 26.4	20.5 19.8 [46]
Percent children in single parent families 1985* 1990*	17		1985* 1990*	23.3 27.2	22.7 21.7 [41]

1985 1990* data is based on the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990* data is based on the average of 1988-1992 data. National trend change is not shown.

Background Information

Population under
age 18

[7,750,725]
[1990]

Percent population
under age 18

[26.0%]
[1990]

Minority population
under age 18

[4,168,861]
[1990]

Percent population under
age 18 that is minority

[53.8%]
[1990]

Children ages 5-17 who do
not speak English at home

[1,878,957]
[1990]

Percent children ages 5-17 who
do not speak English at home

[35.0%]
[1990]

Women in labor force with youngest
child under age 6

[1,060,101]
[1990]

Percent women with youngest child
under age 6 who are in the labor force

[55.6%]
[1990]

Women in labor force with youngest
child ages 6-17

[1,250,164]
[1990]

Percent women with youngest child
ages 6-17 who are in the labor force

[72.1%]
[1990]

Children under age 6 with both
or only parent in the labor force

[1,445,510]
[1990]

Percent children under age 6 with
both or only parent in labor force

[50.9%]
[1990]

Children under age 18 with both
or only parent in the labor force

[4,449,700]
[1990]

Percent children under age 18 with
both or only parent in the labor force

[56.2%]
[1990]

Children under age 18
who are not living with a parent

[110,608]
[1990]

Percent children under age 18
who are not living with a parent

[5.7%]
[1990]

Percent of population under age 18 who are in the labor force, 1988-1992 data

kids count

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Median income of families with children
in top and bottom fifths, 1989*

Top fifth [\$77,050]

Bottom fifth [\$9,704]

Median income of families
with children

[\$34,302]
[1989*]

Percent mother-headed families
receiving child support or alimony

[26.1%]
[1989*]

AFDC and Food Stamp benefits
as percent of poverty

[87.6%]
[1992]

Percent children without
health insurance

[17.8%]
[1990]

Of the 246,072 first births, percent to women with less than 12
years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990

All 3 risk factors [0.3%]

At least 2 risk factors [26.0%]

At least 1 risk factor [51.2%]

National Rank

National Book is
based on material
in public domain

Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background Information

Population under age 18	[861,266] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[26.1%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989. Top fifth [\$76,264] Bottom fifth [\$9,025]
Minority population under age 18	[216,763] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[25.2%] 1990	Median income of families with children [\$33,174] 1989
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[51,202] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[8.4%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [32.6%] 1989
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[134,222] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.2%] 1990	AIDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [66.1%] 1997
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[176,113] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[78.9%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance [7.3%] 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[177,027] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[58.7%] 1990	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[562,853] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[65.4%] 1990	Of the 21,785 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. All 3 risk factors 97% At least 2 risk factors 19.9% At least 1 risk factor 37.4%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[28,805] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.3%] 1990	

* 1990 statistics is the average of 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1989, 1990 data

Colorado



National Composite Rank [25]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	7.7 8.0	6.7 7.0	[42]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	7	1985 1990	9.4 8.8	10.6 9.2	[23]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	20	1985 1990	32.1 25.8	33.8 30.5	[11]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	27	1985 1990	5.9 7.5	7.5 8.7	[17]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1980 1991	80	1986 1991	294 529	314 466	[41]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	73.6 73.0	71.6 68.7	[24]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	17	1985* 1990*	4.0 3.3	5.3 5.0	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	3	1985 1990	65.8 68.0	62.8 70.9	[19]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	14	1985* 1989*	15.8 18.0	20.5 19.8	[27]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	10	1985* 1990*	23.0 25.3	22.7 24.7	[33]

* 1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1990 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[749,581] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[22.8%] [1990]
Minority population under age 18	[173,358] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[23.1%] [1990]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[78,041] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[14.9%] [1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[114,818] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[59.3%] [1990]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[158,338] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[78.7%] [1990]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[148,631] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[54.9%] [1990]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[475,869] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[63.5%] [1990]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[25,104] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.3%] [1990]

* 1989 statistics are the average of 1987, 1991 data. 1990 statistics are the average of 1988, 1992 data.

Kids count

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Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*

Top fifth [\$77,159]

Bottom fifth [\$7,664]

Median income of families with children [\$44,949]
[1989*]

Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [33.9%]
[1989*]

AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [87.8%]
[1992]

Percent children without health insurance [6.8%]
[1990*]

Of the 19,643 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors 6.9%

At least 2 risk factors 14.6%

At least 1 risk factor 33.0%

Connecticut**CT**

National Composite Rank [6]

National RankNational Rank is
based on most recent
available data**Trend data****Percent change over time****Indicators****B E T T E R****W O R S E****Year****State****National**Percent low
birth-weight babies

1985 1990

[22]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

[9]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

[3]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

[9]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

[38]

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

[11]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

[9]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

[4]

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1990*

[2]

Percent children in
single-parent families

1985* 1990*

[11]

1985 data is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 data is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data. National bars indicate national percent change over time

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[163,341] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[24.5%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [\$71,673] Bottom fifth [\$8,996]
Minority population under age 18	[43,558] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[26.7%] [1990]	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[7,403] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[6.5%] [1990]	Median income of families with children [\$34,722] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[26,979] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[65.7%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [39.9%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[35,412] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[81.1%] [1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [64.6%] [1992]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[35,327] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[60.9%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance [13.1%] [1990*]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[109,499] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[67.2%] [1990]	Of the 4,587 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. All 3 risk factors [10.6%] At least 2 risk factors [20.7%] At least 1 risk factor [39.9%]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[7,007] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.3%] [1990]	

* 1989 data is the average of 1987-1989 data, 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WY NV IN MO TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Delaware

DE

National Composite Rank [34]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	7.3 7.6	6.7 7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	32	1985 1990	14.8 10.1	10.6 9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	14	1985 1990	42.7 36.8	33.8 30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	9.7 9.3	7.5 8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	63	1986 1991	290 529	314 466
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	70.0 68.5	71.6 68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	45	1985* 1990*	6.1 3.4	5.3 5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	21	1985 1990	50.0 60.5	62.8 70.9
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	28	1985* 1989*	14.9 11.0	20.5 19.8
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	8	1985* 1990*	24.6 26.5	22.7 24.7

*1985 statistics is the average of 1985-1987 data; 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

District of Columbia

Population under age 18	[117,092] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[19.3%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$90,887] Bottom fifth [\$7,562]
Minority population under age 18	[101,818] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[87.0%] [1990]		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[9,444] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[11.8%] [1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$25,683] [1989*]
				Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[13.4%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[19,720] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[66.6%] [1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[70.2%] [1992]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[23,074] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[79.4%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[20.4%] [1990*]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[25,105] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[57.6%] [1990]		
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[71,797] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[61.6%] [1990]		
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[12,296] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[10.5%] [1990]		

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988, 1992 data

Of the 4,707 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors 19.5%

At least 2 risk factors 36.1%

At least 1 risk factor 69.0%

kids count

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States in National Composite Rank Order

NH ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

District of Columbia

DC

National Composite Rank [51]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W	O	R	S	
	1985	1990	Year	State	National
Percent low birth-weight babies		14	1985 1990	13.2 15.1	6.7 7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			1985 1990	20.8 20.7	10.6 9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	59		1985 1990	32.4 51.3	33.8 30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens		5	1985 1990	16.3 16.7	7.5 8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	33		1986 1991	1,075 1,448	314 466
Percent graduating from high school		1	1985 1990	57.4 56.6	71.6 68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	72		1985* 1990*	8.4 14.4	5.3 5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	363		1985 1990	45.0 208.3	62.8 70.9
Percent children in poverty		13	1985* 1989*	31.3 27.3	20.5 19.8
Percent children in single-parent families		5	1985* 1990*	54.6 57.3	22.7 24.7

*1985 statistics are the average of 1987-1989 data. 1989 estimate is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 estimate is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

**Background
Information****Florida**

Population under age 18	[2,866,237] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[22.2%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [573,183] Bottom fifth [58,943]
Minority population under age 18	[1,033,368] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[36.1%] 1990	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[360,452] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[17.8%] 1990	Median income of families with children [\$28,867] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[443,639] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.2%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [30.0%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[581,318] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.0%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [62.0%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[584,744] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[57.8%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance [20.4%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[1,813,633] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[63.3%] 1990	Of the 82,683 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. All 3 risk factors [12.3%] At least 2 risk factors [25.1%] At least 1 risk factor [45.9%]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[158,223] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[5.5%] 1990	

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1989 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Florida**FL**

National Composite Rank [45]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985-1990	1	1985 1990	7.5 7.4	6.7 7.0	[34]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985-1990	15	1985 1990	11.3 9.6	10.6 9.2	[32]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985-1990	12	1985 1990	42.0 36.9	33.8 30.5	[43]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985-1990	17	1985 1990	8.4 9.9	7.5 8.7	[36]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986-1991	53	1986 1991	519 795	314 466	[49]
Percent graduating from high school	1985-1990	9	1985 1990	61.5 56.2	71.6 68.7	[51]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	4	1985* 1990*	5.5 5.7	5.3 5.0	[37]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985-1990	8	1985 1990	70.2 75.6	62.8 70.9	[34]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	7	1985* 1989*	20.6 22.1	20.5 19.8	[39]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	7	1985* 1990*	28.1 30.1	22.7 24.7	[46]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1987-1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background
Information

Georgia

54

Population under age 18	[1,727,303] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[26.7%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$72,560] Bottom fifth [\$7,560]
Minority population under age 18	[632,819] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[36.6%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$31,035] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[55,976] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[4.5%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[31.4%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[264,920] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.9%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[59.9%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[365,411] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.0%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[13.7%] 1990*
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[345,336] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[58.2%] 1990	Of the 47,522 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[1,105,151] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[63.9%] 1990		
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[86,753] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[5.1%] 1990		
				All 3 risk factors	13.7%
				At least 2 risk factors	27.3%
				At least 1 risk factor	48.4%

*FUSO statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data

Kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Georgia

GA

National Composite Rank [47]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W	O	R	S	
	1985	1990	Year	State	National
Percent low birth-weight babies			1985 1990	8.1 8.7	6.7 7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			1985 1990	12.7 12.4	10.6 9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)			1985 1990	37.1 35.9	33.8 30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens			1985 1990	9.8 11.5	7.5 8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)			1986 1991	152 341	314 466
Percent graduating from high school			1985 1990	63.1 60.8	71.6 68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19			1985* 1990*	5.5 6.2	5.3 5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)			1985 1990	71.9 74.4	62.8 70.9
Percent children in poverty			1985* 1989*	23.7 23.3	20.5 19.8
Percent children in single-parent families			1985* 1990*	28.5 29.2	22.7 24.7

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

**Background
Information****Hawaii**

56

Population under age 18	[280,126] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[25.3%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [\$77,176] Bottom fifth [\$9,152]
Minority population under age 18	[201,691] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[72.0%] [1990]	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[29,600] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[14.9%] [1990]	Median income of families with children [\$39,295] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[43,238] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.4%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [30.5%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[55,522] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[81.6%] [1990]	AEDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [99.3%] [1992]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[57,489] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[58.1%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance [8.8%] [1990*]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[183,982] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[65.7%] [1990]	Of the 8,637 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. At least 3 risk factors 8.1% At least 2 risk factors 17.6% At least 1 risk factor 38.8%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[12,664] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.5%] [1990]	

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data

kids count*Center for the Study of Social Policy*

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States in National Composite Rank Order

NH NH VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Hawaii

HI

National Composite Rank [15]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	Notes
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	9	1985 1990	6.5 7.1	6.7 7.0	[26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	24	1985 1990	8.8 6.7	10.6 9.2	[3]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	0	1985 1990	26.0 26.1	33.8 30.5	[12]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	22	1985 1990	6.2 7.6	7.5 8.7	[19]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	31	1986 1991	172 226	314 466	[15]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	72.6 74.3	71.6 68.7	[23]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	9	1985* 1990*	4.6 5.0	5.3 5.0	[28]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	12	1985 1990	45.6 51.0	62.8 70.9	[4]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	2	1985* 1989*	16.3 16.7	20.5 19.8	[22]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	15	1985* 1990*	18.1 20.8	22.7 24.7	[14]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

Population under age 18	[308,405 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[30.6% 1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifth, 1989*	Top fifth [\$72,311] Bottom fifth [\$10,135]
Minority population under age 18	[30,916 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[10.0% 1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$28,459 1989*]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[13,241 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.8% 1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[45.4% 1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[49,238 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[60.0% 1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[61.5% 1992]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[51,167 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.2% 1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[16.2% 1990*]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[53,388 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[54.9% 1990]	Of the 5,994 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[191,473 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[62.2% 1990]	All 3 risk factors	8.8%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[9,390 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.1% 1990]	At least 2 risk factors	22.6%
				At least 1 risk factor	43.2%

*1990 dollars is the average of 1987, 1991 data. 1990 dollars is the average of 1988, 1992 data.

kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WY NV IN MD TX NY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC HI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Idaho

ID

National Composite Rank [16]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth weight babies 1985 1990	2		1985 1990	5.5 5.6	[12]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 1985 1990		16	1985 1990	10.4 8.7	[22]
Child death rate (per 100,000 children) Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children) 1985 1990	3		1985 1990	35.5 34.5	[36]
Percent of all births that are to single teens 1985 1990	55		1985 1990	3.8 5.9	[3]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths) 1986 1991	72		1986 1991	210 362	[33]
Percent graduating from high school 1985 1990	2		1985 1990	78.5 76.7	[16]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19 1985* 1990*		52	1985* 1990*	4.7 2.3	[4]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens) 1985 1990	11		1985 1990	76.3 84.5	[42]
Percent children in poverty 1985* 1989*		21	1985* 1989*	21.5 16.9	[23]
Percent children in single-parent families 1985* 1990*	10		1985* 1990*	15.7 14.2	[2]

*1985 statistics are the average of 1983-1987 data. 1990 statistics are the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics are the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

**Background
Information****Illinois****60**

Population under age 18	[2,946,366] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[25.8%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$77,866] Bottom fifth [\$6,997]
Minority population under age 18	[959,336] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[32.6%] 1990		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[302,087] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[14.4%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$34,917] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[411,075] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[58.8%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[24.6%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[570,481] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[75.5%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[65.5%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[550,275] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[54.2%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[9.8%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[1,812,670] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[61.5%] 1990	Of the 77,317 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[109,120] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.7%] 1990	All 3 risk factors 12.8% At least 2 risk factors 24.7% At least 1 risk factor 44.5%	

*1989 income is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data

Kids count*Center for the Study of Social Policy***125**

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States in National Composite Rank Order
 NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Illinois

IL

National Composite Rank [38]

National Rank

National Rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

W O R S E B E T T E R

Indicators

Year

State

National

Percent low
birth-weight babies

1985 1990

5

1985

7.2

6.7

[38]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

9

1985

11.7

10.6

[44]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

10

1985

31.8

33.8

[20]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

19

1985

8.9

7.5

[41]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

42

1986

20.4

31.4

[19]

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

3

1985

75.5

71.6

[25]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

1

1985*

5.3

5.3

[32]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

41

1985

52.0

62.8

[27]

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1990*

7

1985*

22.6

20.5

[34]

Percent children in
single-parent families

1985* 1990*

13

1985*

24.8

22.7

[43]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

IN

**Background
Information**

Indiana

62

Population under age 18	[1,455,964] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[26.3%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$70,646] Bottom fifth [\$8,920]
Minority population under age 18	[192,198] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[13.2%] [1990]		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[51,651] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[4.9%] [1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$29,607] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[211,627] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.6%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[42.7%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[311,696] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.4%] [1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[60.9%] [1992]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[283,512] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[59.1%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[12.7%] [1990*]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[953,125] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[65.4%] [1990]	Of the 35,162 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[52,035] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.6%] [1990]	All 3 risk factors [12.2%] At least 2 risk factors [25.8%] At least 1 risk factor [44.7%]	

* 1989 estimate is the average of 1987, 1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988, 1992 data

kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

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Indiana

IN

National Composite Rank [29]

National Rank

National Rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

W O R S E B E T T E R

Indicators

National Rank

State

Year

Percent low
birth-weight babies

1985 1990

2

1985
19906.4
6.6

[22]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

12

1985
199010.6
9.2

[32]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

10

1985
199033.0
29.8

[26]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

25

1985
19907.9
8.7

[36]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

58

1986
1991252
398

[35]

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

7

1985
199077.3
72.2

[26]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

15

1985*
1990*5.5
4.7

[27]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

1

1985
199062.8
70.9

[15]

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1989*

4

1985*
1989*17.8
18.6

[31]

Percent children in
single-parent families

1985* 1990*

20

1985*
1990*22.7
24.7

[37]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Iowa

64

Population under age 18	[718,880 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[25.9% 1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$69,470] Bottom fifth [\$9,130]
Minority population under age 18	[41,213 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[5.7% 1990]		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[20,740 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.9% 1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$31,560 1989*]
				Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[17.1% 1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[114,337 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[69.8% 1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[69.9% ^a 1997]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[155,520 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[81.8% 1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[6.7% ^a 1990*]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[153,764 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[65.7% 1990]		
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[512,561 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[71.3% 1990]	Of the 15,273 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[21,401 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.0% 1990]	All 3 risk factors 9.0% At least 2 risk factors 19.0% At least 1 risk factor 37.5%	

*1989 statistics are the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data

kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

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Iowa

IA

National Composite Rank [5]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data			National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W	O	R	S	E	
	1985	1990	1985	1990	State	National
Percent low birth-weight babies	5		1985	1990	5.1 5.4	6.7 7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			1985	1990	9.5 8.1	10.6 9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)			1985	1990	27.6 25.7	33.8 30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens	43		1985	1990	5.1 7.2	7.5 8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	32		1986	1991	121 160	314 466
Percent graduating from high school	7		1985	1990	89.2 82.7	71.6 68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19			1985*	1990*	2.7 2.0	5.3 5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)			1985	1990	65.0 56.2	62.8 70.9
Percent children in poverty			1985*	1989*	20.8 13.7	20.5 19.8
Percent children in single-parent families			1985*	1990*	17.9 15.6	22.7 24.7

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

KS

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[661,614] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[26.7%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$72,259] Bottom fifth [\$9,306]
Minority population under age 18	[100,679] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[15.2%] 1990		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[25,036] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.3%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$33,554] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[100,728] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[64.5%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[33.1%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[134,969] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[79.4%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[72.0%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[135,581] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[59.8%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[10.5%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[441,753] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[66.7%] 1990	Of the 14,996 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990:	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[21,588] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.3%] 1990	All 3 risk factors	9.8%
				At least 2 risk factors	21.4%
				At least 1 risk factor	40.3%

*1989 data are the average of 1987-1991 data. 1992 data is the average of 1988-1992 data.

kids count

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Kansas

66

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WY NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Kansas

KS

National Composite Rank [13]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	6.1 6.2	6.7 7.0	[18]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	10	1985 1990	9.3 8.4	10.6 9.2	[18]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	25	1985 1990	39.4 29.4	33.8 30.5	[24]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	42	1985 1990	5.5 7.8	7.5 8.7	[22]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	25	1986 1991	249 315	314 466	[23]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	81.4 78.4	71.6 68.7	[12]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	15	1985* 1990*	3.2 2.7	5.3 5.0	[6]
Teen violent death rate* Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	9	1985 1990	66.7 72.6	62.8 70.9	[24]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	8	1985* 1989*	14.4 13.3	20.5 19.8	[9]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	26	1985* 1990*	15.6 19.6	22.7 24.7	[10]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data, 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

Population under age 18

[954,094]
[1990]

Percent population under age 18

[25.9%]
[1990]

Minority population under age 18

[95,999]
[1990]

Percent population under age 18 that is minority

[10.1%]
[1990]

Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home

[20,063]
[1990]

Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home

[2.8%]
[1990]

Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6

[126,554]
[1990]

Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force

[57.2%]
[1990]

Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17

[197,006]
[1990]

Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force

[68.2%]
[1990]

Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force

[157,999]
[1990]

Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force

[52.3%]
[1990]

Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force

[541,254]
[1990]

Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force

[56.6%]
[1990]

Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent

[37,841]
[1990]

Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent

[4.0%]
[1990]

Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*

Top fifth [571,563]

Bottom fifth [38,161]

Median income of families with children

[\$26,864]
[1989*]

Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony

[38.4%]
[1989*]

AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty

[56.5%]
[1992]

Percent children without health insurance

[16.7%]
[1990*]

Of the 24,025 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors [10.7%]

At least 2 risk factors [26.6%]

At least 1 risk factor [47.7%]

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987, 1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988, 1992 data

kids count

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The Annie E. Casey Foundation

States in National Composite Rank Order
 NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WY NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NH GA AL LA MS DC

Kentucky

KY

National Composite Rank [32]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W	O	R	S	
	1985	1990	1985	1990	
Percent low birth-weight babies			7.0	7.1	[26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			11.2	8.5	[20]
(Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)			28.9	29.4	[24]
Percent of all births that are to single teens			7.1	9.0	[31]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)			137	246	[16]
Percent graduating from high school			69.4	68.5	[35]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19			7.0	6.2	[43]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)			66.8	74.7	[30]
Percent children in poverty			23.6	22.0	[38]
Percent children in single-parent families			21.6	24.1	[31]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

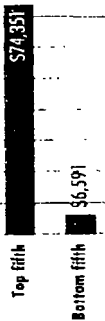
Background
Information

Louisiana

Population under age 18	[1,227,269] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[29.1%] 1990
Minority population under age 18	[509,140] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[41.5%] 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[49,382] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.5%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[160,610] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[56.5%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[209,380] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[67.0%] 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[206,578] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[50.8%] 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[672,352] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[54.7%] 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[58,718] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.8%] 1990

* 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children [\$27,489]
1989*

Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [27.1%]
1989*

AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [52.1%]
1992

Percent children without health insurance [20.5%]
1990*

Of the 27,922 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors 16.6%

At least 2 risk factors 31.8%

At least 1 risk factor 54.7%

LA

National Rank

National Bank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

REF T E R

W O R S E

Indicators

5

[illegible]

1985 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Maine

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Population under age 18	[309,002] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[25.2%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$71,177] Bottom fifth [\$8,247]
Minority population under age 18	[8,406] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[2.7%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$31,936] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[9,886] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[4.4%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[35.2%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[15,592] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[62.6%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[74.4%] 1997
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[67,938] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[78.4%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[9.1%] 1990*
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[60,890] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[58.3%] 1990	Of the 7,454 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[201,058] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[65.0%] 1990	All 3 risk factors	9.4%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[11,148] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.6%] 1990	At least 2 risk factors	19.0%
				At least 1 risk factor	37.4%

*1989 data is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data

kids count

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Maine

ME

National Composite Rank [10]

Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
Indicators	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990		1985 1990	5.1 5.1	6.7 7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990		1985 1990	9.1 6.2	10.6 9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990		1985 1990	28.7 27.4	33.8 30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990		1985 1990	6.8 7.9	7.5 8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991		1986 1991	87 101	314 466
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990		1985 1990	78.7 76.1	71.6 68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*		1985* 1990*	4.5 2.7	5.3 5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990		1985 1990	50.5 60.3	62.8 70.9
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*		1985* 1989*	15.3 18.5	20.5 19.8
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*		1985* 1990*	17.3 22.2	22.7 24.7

National Rank is based on most recent available data

[4]

[1]

[15]

[23]

[6]

[21]

[6]

[12]

[29]

[21]

1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1991 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

MD

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[1,162,241] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[24.3%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$71,974] Bottom fifth [\$8,417]
Minority population under age 18	[414,168] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[35.6%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$40,159] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[67,904] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[8.4%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[28.7%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[199,714] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[66.2%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[69.2%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[252,604] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[80.6%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[12.2%] 1990*
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[261,026] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[61.1%] 1990	Of the 32,950 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[777,014] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[66.9%] 1990		
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[53,119] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.6%] 1990		
				All 3 risk factors	8.7%
				At least 2 risk factors	18.5%
				At least 1 risk factor	39.6%

*1989 estimates are the average of 1987, 1988, and 1989 data. 1990 estimates are the average of 1988, 1989, and 1990 data.

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Background
Information

Massachusetts

Population under age 18	[1,353,075] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[22.5%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989. Top fifth [\$77,602] Bottom fifth [\$7,991]
Minority population under age 18	[233,852] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[17.3%] 1990	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[143,528] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[15.3%] 1990	Median income of families with children [\$40,930] 1989
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[205,924] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[59.5%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [34.0%] 1989
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[278,078] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.7%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [77.9%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[269,960] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[55.0%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance [7.5%] 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[848,561] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[62.8%] 1990	Of the 40,342 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. All 3 risk factors 8.0% At least 2 risk factors 16.5% At least 1 risk factor 34.6%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[41,678] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.1%] 1990	

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987, 1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988, 1992 data.

States in National Composite Rank Order
 NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WY NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Massachusetts

MA

National Composite Rank [11]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	0 3 3 2	B E T T E R	Year	State	National
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990			1985 1990	5.8 5.8	6.7 7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990		23	1985 1990	9.1 7.0	10.6 9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990		20	1985 1990	24.5 19.5	33.8 30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	10		1985 1990	6.0 6.6	7.5 8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	79		1986 1991	301 540	314 466
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990			1985 1990	77.4 76.6	71.6 68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*		12	1985* 1990*	3.8 3.4	5.3 5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990		6	1985 1990	51.1 47.8	62.8 70.9
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	9		1985* 1989*	14.0 15.2	20.5 19.8
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	16		1985* 1990*	21.8 25.4	22.7 24.7

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data, 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[2,458,765] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[26.5%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [\$74,001] Bottom fifth [\$7,813]
Minority population under age 18	[541,282] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[22.1%] [1990]	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[95,963] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.4%] [1990]	Median income of families with children [\$35,155] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[330,533] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[57.1%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [37.4%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[467,994] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[73.3%] [1990]	AFC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [4.9%] [1992]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[442,649] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[52.5%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance [6.8%] [1990*]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[1,469,862] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[59.7%] [1990]	Of the 61,064 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling* or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. All 3 risk factors [11.4%] At least 2 risk factors [23.6%] At least 1 risk factor [41.9%]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[92,036] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.7%] [1990]	

* 1989 data is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data.

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Michigan

MI

National Composite Rank [40]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth-weight babies	11		1985 1990	6.8 7.5	[37]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6	1985 1990	11.4 10.7	[44]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)		20	1985 1990	37.1 29.8	[26]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	33		1985 1990	6.8 9.1	[32]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)		3	1986 1991	365 356	[32]
Percent graduating from high school	10		1985 1990	69.3 62.0	[44]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	45		1985* 1990*	4.6 6.7	[48]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	6		1985 1990	68.8 72.6	[24]
Percent children in poverty		10	1985* 1989*	22.3 20.1	[32]
Percent children in single parent families	11		1985* 1990*	24.1 26.9	[40]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

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Background Information

Minnesota

Population under age 18	[1,166,783] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[26.7%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [\$72,560] Bottom fifth [\$8,547]
Minority population under age 18	[112,755] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[9.7%] 1990	Median income of families with children [\$35,044] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[42,163] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.1%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [44.5%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[193,135] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[69.3%] 1990	AIDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [77.5%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[234,559] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[81.7%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance [5.8%] 1990*
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[262,928] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[64.6%] 1990	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[819,253] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[70.1%] 1990	Of the 25,930 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. All 3 risk factors [8.1%] At least 2 risk factors [16.4%] At least 1 risk factor [33.1%]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[29,292] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[2.5%] 1990	

*Percentages in the message of 1987-1990 data from statistics is the average of 1988-1990 data

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Center for the Study of Social Policy

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The Annie E. Casey Foundation

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Minnesota

MN

National Composite Rank [2]

Percent change over time					Trend data			National Rank
Indicators	W O R S E		B E T T E R		Year	State	National	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985	1990			1985	4.8	6.7	[4]
					1990	5.1	7.0	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985	1990			1985	8.8	10.6	[6]
					1990	7.3	9.2	
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985	1990			1985	30.2	33.8	[2]
					1990	21.4	30.5	
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985	1990			1985	5.0	7.5	[8]
					1990	6.4	8.7	
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986	1991			1986	197	314	[11]
					1991	162	466	
Percent graduating from high school	1985	1990			1985	91.5	71.6	[1]
					1990	89.4	68.7	
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985*	1990*			1985*	2.6	5.3	[8]
					1990*	2.8	5.0	
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985	1990			1985	56.6	62.8	[9]
					1990	56.1	70.9	
Percent children in poverty	1985*	1989*			1985*	15.7	20.5	[29]
					1989*	18.5	19.8	
Percent children in single-parent families	1985*	1990*			1985*	16.4	22.7	[18]
					1990*	21.2	24.7	

*1985's statistics is the average of 1983-1985 data, 1989's statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990's statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Mississippi

Population under age 18	[746,761] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[29.0%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$71,916] Bottom fifth [\$8,158]
Minority population under age 18	[348,727] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[46.7%] 1990		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[16,591] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.0%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$22,957] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[104,995] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.8%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[24.0%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[113,489] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[73.0%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[44.3%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[136,503] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[57.8%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[19.6%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[461,510] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[61.8%] 1990	Of the 17,251 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[38,627] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[5.2%] 1990	All 3 risk factors 19.2% At least 2 risk factors 36.1% At least 1 risk factor 59.3%	

* 1989 figures as the average of 1987, 1988, and 1990 figures is the source of JACS 1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Mississippi

MS

National Composite Rank [50]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990 8		1985 1990	8.8 9.5	6.7 7.0 [50]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1985 1990 17	1985 1990	13.7 12.1	10.6 9.2 [49]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)		1985 1990 5	1985 1990	47.0 44.7	33.8 30.5 [50]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990 11		1985 1990	13.9 15.5	7.5 8.7 [50]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991 122		1986 1991	136 301	314 466 [21]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990 0		1985 1990	63.6 63.8	71.6 68.7 [42]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990* 39		1985* 1990*	12.8 7.8	5.3 5.0 [49]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990 34		1985 1990	74.4 99.6	62.8 70.9 [47]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989* 0		1985* 1989*	33.9 34.0	20.5 19.8 [51]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990* 21		1985* 1990*	27.5 33.3	22.7 24.7 [50]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[1,314,826] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[25.7%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$74,689] Bottom fifth [\$9,668]
Minority population under age 18	[216,012] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[16.4%] [1990]		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[33,731] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.6%] [1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$32,249] [1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[200,827] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[64.5%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[33.4%] [1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[273,646] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.3%] [1990]	AFC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[60.7%] [1997]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[263,400] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[59.5%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[12.6%] [1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[853,173] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[64.9%] [1990]	Of the 31,875 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[49,156] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.7%] [1990]	All 3 risk factors	12.2%
				At least 2 risk factors	25.4%
				At least 1 risk factor	44.7%

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1991 data, 1996 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data

kids count

Missouri for the Study of Social Policy

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT RI ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WY NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

MO

Missouri

National Composite Rank [36]

National Rank

National Rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

B E T T E R

W O R S E

Indicators

Year

State

Natlond

Percent low
birth-weight babies
1985 1990

[26]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)
1985 1990

[30]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)
1985 1990

[34]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens
1985 1990

[38]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)
1986 1991

[45]

Percent graduating from high school
1985 1990

[32]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19
1985* 1990*

[24]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)
1985 1990

[40]

Percent children in poverty
1985* 1989*

[24]

Percent children in
single parent families
1985* 1990*

[23]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983, 1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Indicated bars indicate national percent change over time

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[222,104] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[27.8%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989: Top Fifth [\$67,569] Bottom Fifth [\$9,060]
Minority population under age 18	[26,567] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[12.0%] [1990]	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[6,382] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.9%] [1990]	Median income of families with children [\$26,934] [1989]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[30,165] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[62.3%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [30.2%] [1989]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[44,134] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.3%] [1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [69.5%] [1992]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[40,740] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[56.7%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance [15.6%] [1990]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[141,760] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[63.6%] [1990]	Of the 4,312 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990: All 3 risk factors [19.5%] At least 2 risk factors [21.9%] At least 1 risk factor [41.1%]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[8,713] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.9%] [1990]	

* 1990 statistics are the average of 1988, 1990 and 1992 data.

kids count

176

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Montana

MT

National Composite Rank [21]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent change in birth-weight babies 1985-1990	9		1985 1990	5.7 6.2	6.7 7.0 [18]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 1985-1990		13	1985 1990	10.3 9.0	10.6 9.2 [25]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children) 1985-1990		21	1985 1990	35.7 28.2	33.8 30.5 [18]
Percent of all births that are to single teens 1985-1990	41		1985 1990	5.6 7.9	7.5 8.7 [23]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths) 1985-1991		16	1986 1991	90 104	314 466 [7]
Percent graduating from high school 1985-1990		1	1985 1990	87.1 86.4	71.6 68.7 [3]
Percent ¹ teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19 1985 ¹ 1990 ²	9		1985 ¹ 1990 ²	5.2 5.7	5.3 5.0 [37]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens) 1985-1990		3	1985 1990	93.5 96.8	62.8 70.9 [43]
Percent children in poverty 1985 ¹ 1990 ²	8		1985 ¹ 1990 ²	20.1 21.6	20.5 19.8 [37]
Percent children in single parent families 1985 ¹ 1990 ²	33		1985 ¹ 1990 ²	15.8 21.0	22.7 24.7 [15]

¹ 1985 data is the average of 1987-1990 data; ² 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterns bars indicate national percent change over time.

NE

Background
Information

Nebraska

88

Median income of families with children
in top and bottom fifths, 1989*

Top fifth \$70,080

Bottom fifth \$9,479

[27.2%
1990]Percent population
under age 18[429,012
1990]Population under
age 18[10.3%
1990]Percent population under
age 18 that is minority[44,080
1990]Minority population
under age 18Median income of families
with children [\$32,310
1989*][3.6%
1990]Percent children ages 5-17 who
do not speak English at home[11,256
1990]Children ages 5-17 who do
not speak English at homePercent mother-headed families
receiving child support or alimony [33.9%
1989*]AFDC and Food Stamp benefits
as percent of poverty [66.3%
1992]Percent children without
health insurance [9.5%
1990*][66.4%
1990]Percent children under age 6 with
both or only parent in labor force[96,003
1990]Children under age 6 with both
or only parent in the labor forceOf the 8,987 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years
of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990

At least 3 risk factors 9.1%

At least 2 risk factors 19.2%

At least 1 risk factor 36.7%

[1.6%
1990]Percent children under age 18 with
both or only parent in the labor force[307,357
1990]Children under age 18 with both
or only parent in the labor force[2.6%
1990]Percent children under age 18
who are not living with a parent[10,995
1990]Children under age 18
who are not living with a parent

*Data are from the 1989 Survey of Income and Program Participation, 1989-1990, and the 1990 Survey of Income and Program Participation, 1990-1991.

Kids count 186 Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Nebraska

WZ

National Composite Rank [9]

Percent change over time			Trend data			National Rank
Indicators	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	Nation	
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990		1985 1990	5.3 5.3	6.7 7.0	[7]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	14	1985 1990	9.6 8.3	10.6 9.2	[16]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	25	1985 1990	25.4 31.6	33.8 30.5	[32]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	33	1985 1990	5.4 7.2	7.5 8.7	[12]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	26	1986 1991	96 122	314 466	[9]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	88.7 84.2	71.6 68.7	[5]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	48	1985* 1990*	2.3 3.4	5.3 5.0	[15]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	23	1985 1990	61.3 75.3	62.8 70.9	[33]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	20	1985* 1989*	18.2 14.5	20.5 19.8	[16]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1991*	2	1985* 1990*	15.3 15.0	22.7 24.7	[1]

[illegible]

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[296,948] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[24.7%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [57,271] Bottom fifth [\$9,910]
Minority population under age 18	[82,504] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[27.8%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$32,587] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[24,055] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[11.8%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[29.0%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[46,878] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[63.2%] 1990	AFC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[64.6%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[55,693] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[79.6%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[17.9%] 1990*
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[63,973] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[58.5%] 1990	Of the 8,793 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[189,752] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[61.4%] 1990		
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[15,737] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[5.4%] 1990		
				All 3 risk factors	9.1%
				At least 2 risk factors	22.1%
				At least 1 risk factor	44.7%

*1989 estimate is the average of 1987, 1990 data, 1990 estimate is the average of 1988, 1992 data

Kids count

184

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MH VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Nevada

NV

National Composite Rank [28]

National Rank

National rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

W O R S E B E T T E R

Indicators

Year

State

National

Percent low
birth-weight babies

1985 1990

1985
19906.9
7.26.7
7.0

[32]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

1985
19908.5
8.410.6
9.2

[18]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

1985
199031.7
36.333.8
30.5

[-41]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

1985
19905.5
7.27.5
8.7

[12]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

1986
1991260
295314
466

[20]

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

1985
199069.5
76.571.6
68.7

[18]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

1985*
1990*4.0
5.65.3
5.0

[36]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

1985
199072.7
98.462.8
70.9

[-46]

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1989*

1985*
1989*14.7
13.620.5
19.8

[13]

Percent children in
single parent families

1985* 1990*

1985*
1990*23.1
25.622.7
24.7

[36]

* 1985 statistics are the average of 1987-1991 data. 1989 statistics are the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bar indicates national percent change over time

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[278,755] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[25.1%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989. Top fifth [\$73,129] Bottom fifth [\$8,350]
Minority population under age 18	[9,286] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[3.3%] 1990	Median income of families with children [\$41,435] 1989
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[8,561] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[4.4%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [46.2%] 1989
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[47,086] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[66.9%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [4.7%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[61,813] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[83.0%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance [10.8%] 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[63,016] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[62.5%] 1990	Of the 7,449 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. At least 3 risk factors 7.5% At least 2 risk factors 14.2% At least 1 risk factor 28.7%
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[194,498] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[69.7%] 1990	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[8,441] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.0%] 1990	

*1989 statistics, with the average of 1987-1990 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[1,799,462] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[23.3%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [\$18,742] Bottom fifth [57,968]
Minority population under age 18	[590,170] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[32.8%] 1990	Median income of families with children [\$15,162] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[245,795] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[19.4%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [28.3%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[249,137] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[55.9%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [70.3%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[369,876] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[75.2%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance [8.9%] 1990*
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[325,227] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[51.7%] 1990	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[1,086,561] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[60.4%] 1990	Of the 50,980 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990 . . . All 3 risk factors 7.6% At least 2 risk factors 16.1% At least 1 risk factor 33.3%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[65,756] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.7%] 1990	

*1990 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data.

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

New Jersey

NJ

National Composite Rank [18]

National Rank

 National Rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

W O R S E B E T T E R

Indicators

National

State

Year

Percent low
birth weight babies

1985 1990

1985
19906.8
6.96.7
7.0

[24]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

1985
199010.6
9.010.6
9.2

[25]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

1985
199029.4
27.233.8
30.5

[13]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

1985
19907.5
6.87.5
8.7

[11]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

1986
1991606
753314
466

[-48]

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

1985
199078.3
77.271.6
68.7

[14]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

1985*
1990*4.8
3.75.3
5.0

[19]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

1985
199044.0
41.062.8
70.9

[2]

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1989*

1985*
1989*15.1
13.320.5
19.8

[9]

Percent children in
single-parent families

1985* 1990*

1985*
1990*22.7
23.522.7
24.7

[29]

*1985 statistics are the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistics are the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistics are the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

194

195

Background
Information

New Mexico

Population under age 18	[446,741] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[29.5%] 1990
Minority population under age 18	[267,611] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[59.9%] 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[94,719] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[29.5%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[56,719] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[55.9%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[75,975] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[70.8%] 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[78,910] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[52.2%] 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[254,001] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[56.9%] 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[19,711] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.4%] 1990

* 1989 subtitle is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 subtitle is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*

Top fifth \$70,474

Bottom fifth \$8,959

Median income of families with children

[\$25,028]
1989*

Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony

[28.3%]
1989*

AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty

[63.5%]
1997

Percent children without health insurance

[25.2%]
1990*

Of the 10,356 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors 15.6%

At least 2 risk factors 31.6%

At least 1 risk factor 56.8%

States in National Composite Rank Order

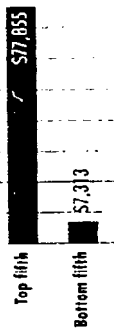
NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY HS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

New Mexico**NM**

National Composite Rank [46]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth-weight babies 1985 1990	6		1985 1990	7.0 7.4	[34]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 1985 1990		15	1985 1990	10.6 9.0	[25]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children) 1985 1990		30	1985 1990	50.1 35.3	[37]
Percent of all births that are to single teens 1985 1990	28		1985 1990	8.9 11.4	[44]
Juvenile violent crime rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths) 1986 1991	10		1986 1991	299 328	[24]
Percent graduating from high school 1985 1990	22		1985 1990	73.8 57.3	[49]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19 1985* 1990*		17	1985* 1990*	8.0 6.6	[45]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens) 1985 1990	19		1985 1990	101.7 121.1	[50]
Percent children in poverty 1985* 1989*	5		1985* 1989*	27.3 28.5	[49]
Percent children in single-parent families 1985* 1990*	4		1985* 1990*	21.7 22.6	[26]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
InformationMedian income of families with children
in top and bottom fifths, 1989*

Population under age 18	[4,259,549] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[23.7%] 1990
Minority population under age 18	[1,601,623] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[37.6%] 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[700,788] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[23.3%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[548,917] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[52.5%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[795,303] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[71.9%] 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[716,027] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[47.9%] 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[2,367,594] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[55.6%] 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[198,263] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.7%] 1990

* 1989 data is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Median income of families with children

[\$33,664]
1989*

Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony

[22.5%]
1989*

AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty

[87.4%]
1992

Percent children without health insurance

[10.1%]
1990*

Of the 125,518 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors

N/A

At least 2 risk factors

N/A

At least 1 risk factor

N/A

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT VT NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

New York

NY

National Composite Rank [+2]

National Rank

National Rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

Indicators

W O R S E

B E T T E R

Year

State

National

Percent low
birth-weight babies

1985 1990

9

6.7
7.0

[38]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

11

10.8
9.6

[32]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

4

33.8
30.5

[22]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

7

7.5
7.4

[16]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

47

31.4
46.6

[50]

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

6

64.2
60.4

[46]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

13

5.4
6.1

[42]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

36

62.8
70.9

[14]

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1990*

5

23.4
22.1

[39]

Percent children in
single-parent families

1985* 1990*

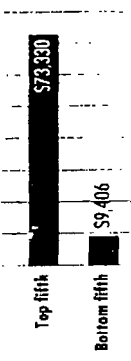
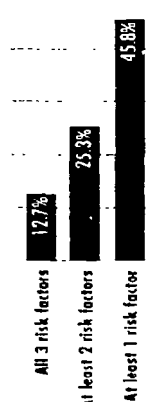
5

22.7
24.7

[45]

*1985 statistic is average of 1987-1989 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[1,606,149] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[24.2%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	
Minority population under age 18	[510,499] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[31.8%] [1990]		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[54,382] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[4.7%] [1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$29,707] [1989*]
				Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[38.3%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[261,942] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[66.8%] [1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[57.5%] [1992]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[379,690] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[80.3%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[15.8%] [1990*]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[335,319] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[61.5%] [1990]		
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[1,086,802] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[67.6%] [1990]	Of the 46,719 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[76,511] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.8%] [1990]		

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT VT NH ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

North Carolina

NC

National Composite Rank [39]

National Rank

National Rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

W O R S E B E T T E R

Indicators

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank
	Year	State	Year	State	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990		1985 1990	7.9 8.0	6.7 7.0 [42]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990		1985 1990	11.8 10.6	10.6 9.2 [43]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990		1985 1990	35.7 30.7	33.8 30.5 [30]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990		1985 1990	8.8 10.9	7.5 8.7 [43]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991		1986 1991	187 380	314 466 [34]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990		1985 1990	70.7 66.7	71.6 68.7 [38]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*		1985* 1990*	4.9 4.6	5.3 5.0 [25]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990		1985 1990	70.2 71.7	62.8 70.9 [22]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*		1985* 1989*	19.2 18.0	20.5 19.8 [27]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*		1985* 1990*	23.1 25.4	22.7 24.7 [34]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data, 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

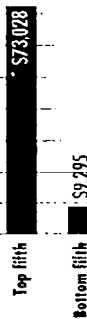
ND

Background
Information

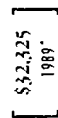
Population under age 18	[175,385] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[27.5%] 1990
Minority population under age 18	[15,824] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[9.0%] 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3,456] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[2.7%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[28,295] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[69.1%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[31,667] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[79.4%] 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[37,549] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[64.5%] 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[121,643] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[69.2%] 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4,130] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[2.4%] 1990

*1990 statistic is the average of 1987, 1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988, 1992 data

Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families with children



Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony



AFC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty

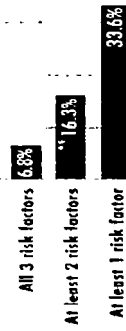


Percent children without health insurance



North Dakota

Of the 3,405 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



North Dakota**ND**

National Composite Rank [4]

National RankNational Rank is
based on most recent
available data**Trend data****Percent change over time****W O R S E B E T T E R****Indicators****Year****State****National**Percent low
birth-weight babies

1985 1990

12

6

4.9

5.5

6.7

7.0

[11]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

10

6

8.5

8.0

10.6

9.2

[11]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

10

6

28.7

31.4

33.8

30.5

[31]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

46

4.1

6.0

7.5

8.7

[4]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

17

68

57

31.4

466

[2]

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

4

90.5

86.9

71.6

68.7

[2]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

31

2.4

1.6

5.3

5.0

[1]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

27

53.8

68.6

62.8

70.9

[20]

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1989*

5

16.5

15.6

20.5

19.8

[20]

Percent children in
single-parent families

1985* 1990*

22

10.6

12.9

22.7

24.7

[1]

* 1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data. 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

OH

**Background
Information**

Ohio

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Population under age 18	[2,799,744] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[25.8%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$71,750] Bottom fifth [\$7,972]
Minority population under age 18	[448,655] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[16.0%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$31,079] 1989*
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[100,589] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.0%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[31.2%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[377,833] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[57.7%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[65.4%] 1992
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[556,327] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[72.9%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[8.9%] 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[502,792] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[53.2%] 1990	Of the 67,621 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[1,677,613] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[59.8%] 1990	At least 3 risk factors	12.5%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[95,782] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.4%] 1990	At least 2 risk factors	24.6%
				At least 1 risk factor	44.5%

* 1989 data is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data

kids count

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The Annie E. Casey Foundation

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Ohio

OH

National Composite Rank [24]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data			National Rank
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990		1985 1990	6.6 7.1	6.7 7.0	[26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	10.3 9.8	10.6 9.2	[36]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	29.7 29.2	33.8 30.5	[23]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	27	1985 1990	8.1 10.3	7.5 8.7	[40]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	49	1986 1991	206 306	314 466	[22]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	77.4 76.4	71.6 68.7	[19]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	7	1985* 1990*	4.0 4.3	5.3 5.0	[21]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	8	1985 1990	50.6 54.7	62.8 70.9	[8]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	10	1985* 1989*	19.8 17.8	20.5 19.8	[25]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	7	1985* 1990*	20.6 22.2	22.7 24.7	[21]

National Rank is based on most recent available data

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Oklahoma

106

Population under age 18	[837,007] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[26.6%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$73,164] Bottom fifth [\$8,953]
Minority population under age 18	[214,143] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[25.6%] [1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$27,282] [1989*]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[24,351] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[4.6%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[36.4%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[113,617] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[59.0%] [1990]	AIDS and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[64.3%] [1992]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[170,437] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[74.4%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[21.5%] [1990]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[146,861] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[54.1%] [1990]	Of the 18,466 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[508,984] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[60.8%] [1990]	All 3 risk factors	11.7%
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[35,890] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.3%] [1990]	At least 2 risk factors	26.8%
				At least 1 risk factor	48.4%

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1991 data, 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

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The Annie E. Casey Foundation

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States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WY NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Oklahoma

OK

National Composite Rank [35]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990		1985 1990	6.4 6.5	[21]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	15	1985 1990	10.9 9.2	[28]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	14	1985 1990	41.6 35.9	[39]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	35	1985 1990	6.8 9.1	[32]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	68	1986 1991	201 337	[27]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	6	1985 1990	72.6 77.2	[14]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	28	1985* 1990*	9.2 6.6	[45]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	79.0 83.2	[41]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	6	1985* 1989*	20.1 21.3	[36]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	10	1985* 1990*	20.4 22.5	[24]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983, 1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

OR

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[724,130] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[25.5%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$76,184] Bottom fifth [\$9,703]
Minority population under age 18	[91,442] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[12.6%] 1990		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[36,776] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[7.0%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$32,506] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[97,601] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[59.1%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[33.5%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[142,823] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[76.9%] 1990	AFC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[77.2%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[132,101] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[54.3%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[14.6%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[449,247] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[62.0%] 1990	Of the 16,969 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[33,177] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.6%] 1990	All 3 risk factors [11.3%] At least 2 risk factors [23.8%] At least 1 risk factor [44.1%]	

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data.

kids count

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Center for the Study of Social Policy

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Oregon

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States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Oregon

OR

National Composite Rank [19]

National Rank

National Rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

B E T T E R

W O R S E

Indicators

Year

State

National

[3]

[16]

[21]

[26]

[17]

[29]

[25]

[24]

[18]

[28]

Percent low
birth-weight babies
1985 1990Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)
1985 1990Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)
1985 1990Percent of all births that
are to single teens
1985 1990Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)
1986 1991Percent graduating from high school
1985 1990Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19
1985* 1990*Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)
1985 1990Percent children in poverty
1985* 1989*Percent children in
single parent families
1985* 1990*

* 1985 statistic is the average of 1987-1989 data. 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
InformationMedian Income of families with children
in top and bottom fifths, 1989*

Top fifth \$74,253

Bottom fifth \$8,430

Population under
age 18 [2,794,810] [23.5%]
[1990]Minority population
under age 18 [444,116] [15.9%]
[1990]
Percent population under
age 18 that is minorityChildren ages 5-17 who do
not speak English at home [136,203] [6.8%]
[1990]
Percent children ages 5-17 who
do not speak English at homeMedian income of families
with children [\$33,470]
[1989*]Percent mother-headed families
receiving child support or alimony [35.30%]
[1989*]Women in labor force with youngest
child under age 6 [373,297] [56.4%]
[1990]
Percent women with youngest child
under age 6 who are in the labor forceAFDC and Food Stamp benefits
as percent of poverty [71.0%]
[1992]Women in labor force with youngest
child ages 6-17 [558,419] [73.3%]
[1990]
Percent women with youngest child
ages 6-17 who are in the labor forcePercent children without
health insurance [8.4%]
[1990*]Children under age 6 with both
or only parent in the labor force [494,654] [51.9%]
[1990]
Percent children under age 6 with
both or only parent in labor forceChildren under age 18 with both
or only parent in the labor force [1,654,671] [59.2%]
[1990]
Percent children under age 18 with
both or only parent in the labor forceChildren under age 18
who are not living with a parent [100,727] [3.6%]
[1990]
Percent children under age 18
who are not living with a parentOf the 69,398 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years
of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

* All 3 risk factors 10.2%

At least 2 risk factors 20.3%

At least 1 risk factor 39.6%

* 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data

Pennsylvania

PA

National Composite Rank [22]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth-weight babies	8		1985 1990	6.6 7.1	6.7 7.0	[26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		13	1985 1990	11.0 9.6	10.6 9.2	[32]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)		8	1985 1990	30.9 28.5	33.8 30.5	[19]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	14		1985 1990	7.7 8.8	7.5 8.7	[30]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	7		1986 1991	400 427	314 466	[37]
Percent graduating from high school	9		1985 1990	78.7 71.7	71.6 68.7	[27]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19		27	1985* 1990*	4.6 3.3	5.3 5.0	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	16		1985 1990	46.3 53.5	62.8 70.9	[7]
Percent children in poverty		11	1985* 1989*	18.0 15.9	20.5 19.8	[21]
Percent children in single-parent families	2		1985* 1990*	20.2 20.6	22.7 24.7	[13]

*1985 statistics are the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistics are the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background Information

Median income of families with children
in top and bottom fifths, 1989*

Top fifth [572,894]

Bottom fifth [57,795]

[22.5%]
1990

[15.4%]
1990

Percent population
under age 18

[225,690]
1990

Percent population under
age 18 that is minority

[34,694]
1990

Population under
age 18

Minority population
under age 18

Median income of families
with children

[\$36,727]
1989*

[16.3%]
1990

Percent children ages 5-17 who
do not speak English at home

[25,970]
1990

Children ages 5-17 who do
not speak English at home

Percent mother-headed families
receiving child support or alimony

[25.6%]
1989*

[59.2%]
1990

Percent women with youngest child
under age 6 who are in the labor force

[33,629]
1990

Women in labor force with youngest
child under age 6

[77.0%]
1990*

Percent children without
health insurance

[78.8%]
1990

Percent women with youngest child
ages 6-17 who are in the labor force

[48,657]
1990

Women in labor force with youngest
child ages 6-17

[54.4%]
1990

Percent children under age 6 with
both or only parent in labor force

[43,649]
1990

Children under age 6 with both
or only parent in the labor force

[63.5%]
1990

Percent children under age 18 with
both or only parent in the labor force

[143,436]
1990

Children under age 18 with both
or only parent in the labor force

[3.0%]
1990

Percent children under age 18
who are not living with a parent

[6,746]
1990

Children under age 18
who are not living with a parent

All 3 risk factors 10.4%

At least 2 risk factors 20.0%

At least 1 risk factor 38.3%

Of the 6,475 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years
of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

* 1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1989 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MO TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Rhode Island

RI

National Composite Rank [14]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth weight babies		3	1985 1990	6.3 6.1	6.7 7.0	[17]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1	1985 1990	8.2 8.1	10.6 9.2	[12]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)		0	1985 1990	23.5 23.5	33.8 30.5	[5]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	16		1985 1990	7.2 8.4	7.5 8.7	[29]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	103		1986 1991	2.79 5.66	3.14 4.66	[44]
Percent graduating from high school	7		1985 1990	69.7 64.9	71.6 68.7	[41]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19		34	1985* 1990*	5.0 3.3	5.3 5.0	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)		9	1985 1990	38.7 35.3	62.8 70.9	[1]
Percent children in poverty		27	1985* 1989*	16.5 12.1	20.5 19.8	[5]
Percent children in single-parent families		17	1985* 1990*	22.5 18.7	22.7 24.7	[8]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1991 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background
Information

South Carolina

Population under age 18	[920,207] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[26.4%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth: \$68,749 Bottom fifth: \$8,850
Minority population under age 18	[365,577] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[39.7%] 1990		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[23,346] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.5%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$29,409] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[144,048] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[66.5%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[28.9%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[199,316] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[78.0%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[\$3,60%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[188,581] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[61.5%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[15.9%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[609,135] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[66.1%] 1990	Of the 24,845 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[47,148] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[5.1%] 1990	All 3 risk factors: 14.4% At least 2 risk factors: 28.7% At least 1 risk factor: 50.4%	

* 1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1991 data; 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data

Kids count

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Center for the Study of Social Policy

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The Annie E. Casey Foundation

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH NH VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

South Carolina

SC

National Composite Rank [44]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990		1985 1990	8.6 8.7	6.7 7.0 [47]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	18	1985 1990	14.2 11.7	10.6 9.2 [48]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	37.9 37.5	33.8 30.5 [44]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	13	1985 1990	10.7 12.0	7.5 8.7 [48]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	128	1986 1991	148 336	314 466 [26]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	9	1985 1990	63.6 58.2	71.6 68.7 [48]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 15-19	1985* 1990*	37	1985* 1990*	6.8 4.3	5.3 5.0 [21]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	6	1985 1990	71.1 75.6	62.8 70.9 [34]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1990*	4	1985* 1990*	23.4 22.5	20.5 19.8 [41]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	1	1985* 1990*	26.4 26.6	22.7 24.7 [39]

1985 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterns bars indicate national percent change over time.

234

235

SD

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[198,462] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[28.5%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$24,922] Bottom fifth [\$9,578]
Minority population under age 18	[27,548] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[13.9%] 1990		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5,849] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[4.1%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$29,708] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[31,934] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[71.3%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[41.3%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[37,984] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[81.8%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[67.2%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[43,328] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[65.0%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[15.0%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[139,725] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[70.2%] 1990	Of the 3,763 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[6,751] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.4%] 1990	All 3 risk factors 10.0% At least 2 risk factors 21.3% At least 1 risk factor 40.3%	

* 1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data

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Kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

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The Annie E. Casey Foundation

South Dakota

South Dakota

SD

National Composite Rank [20]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth-weight babies		8	1985 1990	5.5 5.1	6.7 7.0	[+]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2	1985 1990	9.9 10.1	10.6 9.2	[38]
Child death rate (per 100,000 children)	35		1985 1990	27.9 37.7	33.8 30.5	[46]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	29		1985 1990	5.8 7.5	7.5 8.7	[17]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	25		1986 1991	85 106	314 466	[8]
Percent graduating from high school	5		1985 1990	83.7 79.9	71.6 68.7	[9]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19		58	1985* 1990*	6.0 2.5	5.3 5.0	[5]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	47		1985 1990	66.0 96.9	62.8 70.9	[44]
Percent children in poverty		15	1985* 1989*	21.0 17.8	20.5 19.8	[25]
Percent children in single-parent families	49		1985* 1990*	14.1 21.0	22.7 24.7	[15]

*1985 statistics are the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistics are the average of 1987-1991 data; 1991 statistics are the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterns and bars indicate national percent change over time.

238

239

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[1,216,604] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[24.9%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$89,090] Bottom fifth [\$8,458]
Minority population under age 18	[273,084] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[22.4%] 1990		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[28,694] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.2%] 1990	Median income of families with children	[\$27,376] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[181,078] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[62.9%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[28.5%] 1989*
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[269,968] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[74.5%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[51.4%] 1992
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[250,300] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[57.6%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance	[15.5%] 1990*
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[762,490] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[62.7%] 1990	Of the 33,304 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[53,829] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.4%] 1990	All 3 risk factors [12.7%] At least 2 risk factors [27.6%] At least 1 risk factor [48.6%]	

*1989 statistics are the average of 1987, 1989 data. 1990 statistics are the average of 1988, 1992 data.

kids count

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Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

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Tennessee

TN

National Composite Rank [43]

National Rank

National Rank is
based on most recent
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

W O R S E B E T T E R

Indicators

Year

State

National

Percent low
birth-weight babies

1985 1990

1985

1990

7.9

8.2

6.7

7.0

[44]

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

1985

1990

11.4

10.3

10.6

9.2

[41]

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

1985

1990

41.1

35.3

33.8

30.5

[37]

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

1985

1990

9.0

10.7

7.5

8.7

[42]

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

1986

1991

271

413

314

466

[36]

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

1985

1990

66.1

68.7

71.6

68.7

[34]

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

1985*

1990*

7.2

5.2

5.3

5.0

[29]

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

1985

1990

67.3

75.0

62.8

70.9

[31]

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1990*

1985*

1990*

24.9

26.2

20.5

19.8

[45]

Percent children in
single-parent families

1985* 1990*

1985*

1990*

24.5

30.8

22.7

24.7

[47]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data. 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned boxes indicate national percent change over time

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243

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[4,835,839 1990]	Percent population under age 18	[28.5% 1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$75,338] Bottom fifth [\$8,825]
Minority population under age 18	[2,364,009 1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[48.9% 1990]		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[974,282 1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[28.2% 1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$30,033 1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[675,110 1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[58.2% 1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[24.9% 1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[861,999 1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[72.1% 1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[50.9% 1992]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[886,056 1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[53.3% 1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[24.9% 1990*]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[2,819,313 1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[58.3% 1990]	Of the 174,215 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[216,707 1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4.5% 1990]	All 3 risk factors	8.8%
				At least 2 risk factors	25.7%
				At least 1 risk factor	46.1%

*1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data

klds count 244 Center for the Study of Social Policy

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States in National Composite Rank Order

NH NH VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Texas

TX

National Composite Rank [31]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	National	National Rank is based on most recent available data
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	2	1985 1990	6.8 6.9	6.7 7.0	[24]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	17	1985 1990	9.8 8.1	10.6 9.2	[12]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	10	1985 1990	36.3 32.6	33.8 30.5	[33]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	0	1985 1990	6.3 6.3	7.5 8.7	[6]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	78	1986 1991	195 347	314 466	[29]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	65.1 65.4	71.6 68.7	[40]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	25	1985* 1990*	7.2 5.4	5.3 5.0	[32]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	0	1985 1990	80.3 80.2	62.8 70.9	[38]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	4	1985* 1989*	23.0 24.0	20.5 19.8	[43]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	9-	1985* 1990*	20.7 22.5	22.7 24.7	[24]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

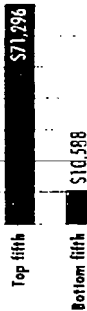
Background Information

Population under age 18	[627,444] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[36.4%] 1990
Minority population under age 18	[60,368] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[9.6%] 1990
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[25,434] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.5%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[76,115] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[57.0%] 1990
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[84,156] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[76.2%] 1990
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[106,799] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[52.2%] 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[372,839] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[59.4%] 1990
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[14,651] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[2.3%] 1990

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1990 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data.

Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989.



Median income of families with children

[\$33,001]
1989*

Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony

[45.6%]
1989*

AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty

[68.4%]
1992

Percent children without health insurance

[10.1%]
1990*

Of the 12,058 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.

All 3 risk factors 7.8%

At least 2 risk factors 18.8%

At least 1 risk factor 35.9%

Utah

UT

National Composite Rank [7]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank	
	W	R	Year	State	National	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990		1985 1990	5.7 5.7	6.7 7.0	[13]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	22	1985 1990	9.6 7.5	10.6 9.2	[7]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	27	1985 1990	34.6 25.3	33.8 30.5	[7]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	56	1985 1990	3.2 5.0	7.5 8.7	[1]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	28	1986 1991	261 328	314 466	[24]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	79.0 79.5	71.6 68.7	[10]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	3	1985* 1990*	5.8 5.7	5.3 5.0	[37]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	65.4 66.2	62.8 70.9	[17]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	7	1985* 1989*	13.0 12.1	20.5 19.8	[5]
Percent children in single parent families	1985* 1990*	9	1985* 1990*	13.7 14.9	22.7 24.7	[3]

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[1,433,083] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[25.4%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989*	Top fifth [\$73,073] Bottom fifth [\$8,350]
Minority population under age 18	[3,307] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[2.3%] [1990]		
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3,212] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.1%] [1990]	Median income of families with children	[\$35,863] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[22,573] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[66.0%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony	[39.6%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[31,859] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[82.2%] [1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty	[84.6%] [1992]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[30,707] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[61.9%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance	[9.3%] [1990*]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[99,399] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[69.2%] [1990]	Of the 3,426 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4,583] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.2%] [1990]	All 3 risk factors	7.5%
				At least 2 risk factors	16.0%
				At least 1 risk factor	33.1%

*1989 data is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data.

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OR MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Vermont

VT

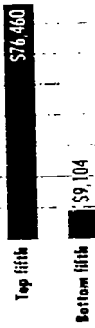
National Composite Rank [3]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth weight babies	1985 1990	11	1985 1990	5.9 5.3	6.7 7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	24	1985 1990	8.5 6.4	10.6 9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	0	1985 1990	25.5 25.5	33.8 30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	5.9 6.0	7.5 8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	5	1986 1991	52 49	314 466
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	1	1985 1990	80.9 80.4	71.6 68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	30	1985* 1990*	4.8 3.4	5.3 5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	15	1985 1990	67.4 57.6	62.8 70.9
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1989*	15	1985* 1989*	15.5 13.3	20.5 19.8
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	11	1985* 1990*	18.2 20.1	22.7 24.7

*1985 data is the average of 1983-1987 data. 1989 data is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background
Information

Median income of families with children
in top and bottom fifths, 1989*



Median income of families
with children

1989*

Percent mother-headed families
receiving child support or alimony

1989*

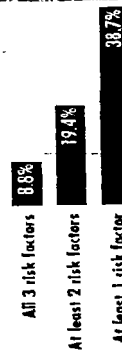
AFDC and Food Stamp benefits
as percent of poverty

1992

Percent children without
health insurance

1990*

Of the 44,008 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years
of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.



Population under
age 18

1,504,738
1990

Percent population
under age 18

24.3%
1990

Minority population
under age 18

430,066
1990

Percent population under
age 18 that is minority

28.6%
1990

Children ages 5-17 who do
not speak English at home

74,634
1990

Percent children ages 5-17 who
do not speak English at home

7.0%
1990

Women in labor force with youngest
child under age 6

240,627
1990

Percent women with youngest child
under age 6 who are in the labor force

63.7%
1990

Women in labor force with youngest
child ages 6-17

329,519
1990

Percent women with youngest child
ages 6-17 who are in the labor force

77.9%
1990

Children under age 6 with both
or only parent in the labor force

310,977
1990

Percent children under age 6 with
both or only parent in labor force

58.8%
1990

Children under age 18 with both
or only parent in the labor force

977,264
1990

Percent children under age 18 with
both or only parent in the labor force

65.0%
1990

Children under age 18
who are not living with a parent

65,579
1990

Percent children under age 18
who are not living with a parent

4.4%
1990

* 1990 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data

States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MN VT ND IA CT UT WI NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

VA

Virginia

National Composite Rank [23]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National basis is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990		1985 1990	7.0 7.2	[32]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	-11	1985 1990	11.5 10.2	[40]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	29.7 28.1	[17]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	11	1985 1990	7.2 8.0	[25]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	42	1986 1991	158 223	[14]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	5	1985 1990	73.3 69.9	[33]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	27	1985* 1990*	4.5 3.3	[9]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	35	1985 1990	52.9 71.6	[21]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1990*	1	1985* 1989*	14.6 14.4	[15]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	22	1985* 1990*	19.9 24.3	[32]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1983-1987 data. 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background Information

Population under age 18	Percent population under age 18	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent
	[1,261,387] 1990	[25.9%] 1990							
Minority population under age 18	[223,443] 1990	[17.7%] 1990							
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[78,267] 1990	[8.8%] 1990							
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[172,612] 1990	[57.0%] 1990							
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[239,170] 1990	[76.1%] 1990							
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[230,702] 1990	[52.3%] 1990							
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[758,004] 1990	[60.2%] 1990							
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[54,261] 1990	[4.3%] 1990							

1995-96 data, as the average of 1987-1991 data. 1990 data is the average of 1988-1992 data

kids count *CC Center for the Study of Social Policy*

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States in National Composite Rank Order

NH MA VT ND IA CT UT WI ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AK WV NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Washington

WA

National Composite Rank [17]

National Rank

National Rank is
 based on most recent
 available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

Indicators

B E T T E R

W O R S E

Year

State

National

1985 1990
 Percent low
 birth-weight babies

1985

1990

5.3

5.3

6.7

7.0

[7]

1985 1990
 Infant mortality rate
 (per 1,000 live births)

1985

1990

10.7

7.8

10.6

9.2

[8]

1985 1990
 Child death rate
 Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985

1990

35.7

27.9

33.8

30.5

[16]

1985 1990
 Percent of all births that
 are to single teens

1985

1990

6.0

7.3

7.5

8.7

[15]

1986 1991
 Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
 Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986

1991

163

354

314

466

[31]

1985 1990
 Percent graduating from high school

1985

1990

75.5

74.7

71.6

68.7

[22]

1985* 1990*
 Percent teens not in school
 and not in labor force
 Ages 16-19

1985*

1990*

3.2

5.7

5.3

5.0

[57]

1985 1990
 Teen violent death rate
 Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985

1990

58.1

64.5

62.8

70.9

[16]

1985* 1989*
 Percent children in poverty

1985*

1989*

16.0

12.9

20.5

19.8

[7]

1985* 1990*
 Percent children in
 single parent families

1985*

1990*

20.2

21.4

22.7

24.7

[20]

*1985 statistics is the average of 1984-1987 data, 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data, 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

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Background
Information

Population under age 18	[443,577] 1990	Percent population under age 18	[24.7%] 1990	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989- Top fifth [568,602] Bottom fifth [57,717]
Minority population under age 18	[21,497] 1990	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[4.8%] 1990	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[9,129] 1990	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[2.7%] 1990	Median income of families with children [524,556] 1989
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[45,818] 1990	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[48.4%] 1990	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [22.8%] 1989
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[85,771] 1990	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[59.8%] 1990	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [58.8%] 1997
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[57,670] 1990	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[44.7%] 1990	Percent children without health insurance [15.2%] 1990
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[220,147] 1990	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[49.6%] 1990	Of the 10,028 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990.
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[16,242] 1990	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.7%] 1990	All 3 risk factors [11.6%] At least 2 risk factors [27.5%] At least 1 risk factor [49.6%]

1990 statistics is the average of 1987, 1991 data. 1997 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data.

kids count

2001

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2005

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West Virginia

WV

National Composite Rank [27]

Indicators	Percent change over time		Trend data		National Rank <small>National Rank is based on most recent available data</small>
	W O R S E	B E T T E R	Year	State	
Percent low birth-weight babies	1985 1990	3	1985 1990	6.9 7.1	6.7 7.0 [26]
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985 1990	8	1985 1990	10.7 9.9	10.6 9.2 [37]
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985 1990	13	1985 1990	29.2 25.3	33.8 30.5 [7]
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985 1990	33	1985 1990	7.3 9.7	7.5 8.7 [35]
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986 1991	39	1986 1991	52 73	51.4 46.6 [5]
Percent graduating from high school	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	75.1 78.0	71.6 68.7 [13]
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985* 1990*	22	1985* 1990*	8.4 6.6	5.3 5.0 [45]
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985 1990	4	1985 1990	70.1 73.2	62.8 70.9 [27]
Percent children in poverty	1985* 1990*	14	1985* 1989*	30.1 25.9	20.5 19.8 [44]
Percent children in single-parent families	1985* 1990*	19	1985* 1990*	17.8 21.2	22.7 24.7 [18]

*1985 statistics are the average of 1983-1985 data; 1989 statistics are the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterns bars indicate national percent change over time.

Background
Information

Population under age 18	[1,288,982] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[26.4%] [1990]	Median income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [\$70,235] Bottom fifth [\$9,601]
Minority population under age 18	[172,619] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[13.4%] [1990]	
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[54,171] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[5.5%] [1990]	Median income of families with children [\$37,129] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[199,176] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[66.8%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [48.7%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[266,854] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[81.1%] [1990]	AFCDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [77.2%] [1997]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[271,543] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[62.1%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance [6.8%] [1990*]
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[885,552] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[68.6%] [1990]	Of the 27,372 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990. All 3 risk factors [10.6%] At least 2 risk factors [20.4%] At least 1 risk factor [38.2%]
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[38,374] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.0%] [1990]	

*1989 statistics are the average of 1987, 1991, data. 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1992 data.

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Wisconsin

WI

National Composite Rank [8]

National Rank

National Rank is
based on most test not
available data

Trend data

Percent change over time

Indicators

W O R S E B E T T E R

Year

State

National

Percent low
birth weight babies

1985 1990

21

16

6.7

7.0

Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

1985 1990

10

15

9.1

10.6

Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)

1985 1990

9

6

27.8

33.8

Percent of all births that
are to single teens

1985 1990

20

27

6.8

7.5

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

1986 1991

106

29

168

314

Percent graduating from high school

1985 1990

13

6

85.3

71.6

Percent teens not in school
and not in labor force
Ages 16-19

1985* 1990*

56

3

4.7

5.3

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)

1985 1990

21

18

55.0

62.8

Percent children in poverty

1985* 1989*

23

4

15.4

20.5

Percent children in
single parent families

1985* 1990*

7

9

20.4

22.7

*1985 statistics is the average of 1981-1987 data; 1989 statistics is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistics is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time

Background
Information

Wyoming

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Population under age 18	[135,525] [1990]	Percent population under age 18	[20.9%] [1990]	Median Income of families with children in top and bottom fifths, 1989* Top fifth [\$72,348] Bottom fifth [\$9,109]
Minority population under age 18	[15,851] [1990]	Percent population under age 18 that is minority	[11.7%] [1990]	Median income of families with children [\$35,154] [1989*]
Children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3,940] [1990]	Percent children ages 5-17 who do not speak English at home	[3.9%] [1990]	Percent mother-headed families receiving child support or alimony [37.5%] [1989*]
Women in labor force with youngest child under age 6	[17,884] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child under age 6 who are in the labor force	[60.7%] [1990]	AFDC and Food Stamp benefits as percent of poverty [63.5%] [1997]
Women in labor force with youngest child ages 6-17	[26,620] [1990]	Percent women with youngest child ages 6-17 who are in the labor force	[77.2%] [1990]	Percent children without health insurance [10.6%] [1990*]
Children under age 6 with both or only parent in the labor force	[21,475] [1990]	Percent children under age 6 with both or only parent in labor force	[57.0%] [1990]	Of the 2,643 first births, percent to women with less than 12 years of schooling, or unmarried, or under age 20, 1990: All 3 risk factors 103% At least 2 risk factors 246% At least 1 risk factor 43.2%
Children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[87,171] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 with both or only parent in the labor force	[64.5%] [1990]	
Children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[4,150] [1990]	Percent children under age 18 who are not living with a parent	[3.1%] [1990]	

*1989 statistics is the average of 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990 statistics is the average of 1988, 1989, 1990 data

kids count

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States in National Composite Rank Order

NH¹ MN VT ND IA CT UT WY NE ME MA WY KS RI HI ID WA NJ OR SD MT PA VA OH CO AR WY² NV IN MD TX KY CA DE OK MO AZ IL NC MI AR NY TN SC FL NM GA AL LA MS DC

Wyoming

WY

National Composite Rank [12]

Percent change over time			Trend data			National Rank
Indicators	W O R S E		B E T T E R	Year	State	National
Percent low birth weight babies	1985	1990		1985	7.1	6.7
				1990	7.4	7.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1985	1990		1985	12.2	10.6
				1990	8.6	9.2
Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	1985	1990		1985	44.7	33.8
				1990	30.4	30.5
Percent of all births that are to single teens	1985	1990		1985	4.9	7.5
				1990	7.7	8.7
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)	1986	1991		1986	66	31.4
				1991	63	466
Percent graduating from high school	1985	1990		1985	80.9	71.6
				1990	85.1	68.7
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	1985*	1990*		1985*	5.9	5.3
				1990*	3.3	5.0
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	1985	1990		1985	100.0	62.8
				1990	77.6	70.9
Percent children in poverty	1985*	1989*		1985*	15.4	20.5
				1989*	13.0	19.8
Percent children in single parent families	1985*	1990*		1985*	14.5	22.7
				1990*	16.7	24.7

*1985 statistic is the average of 1983-1987 data; 1989 statistic is the average of 1987-1991 data; 1990 statistic is the average of 1988-1992 data. Patterned bars indicate national percent change over time.

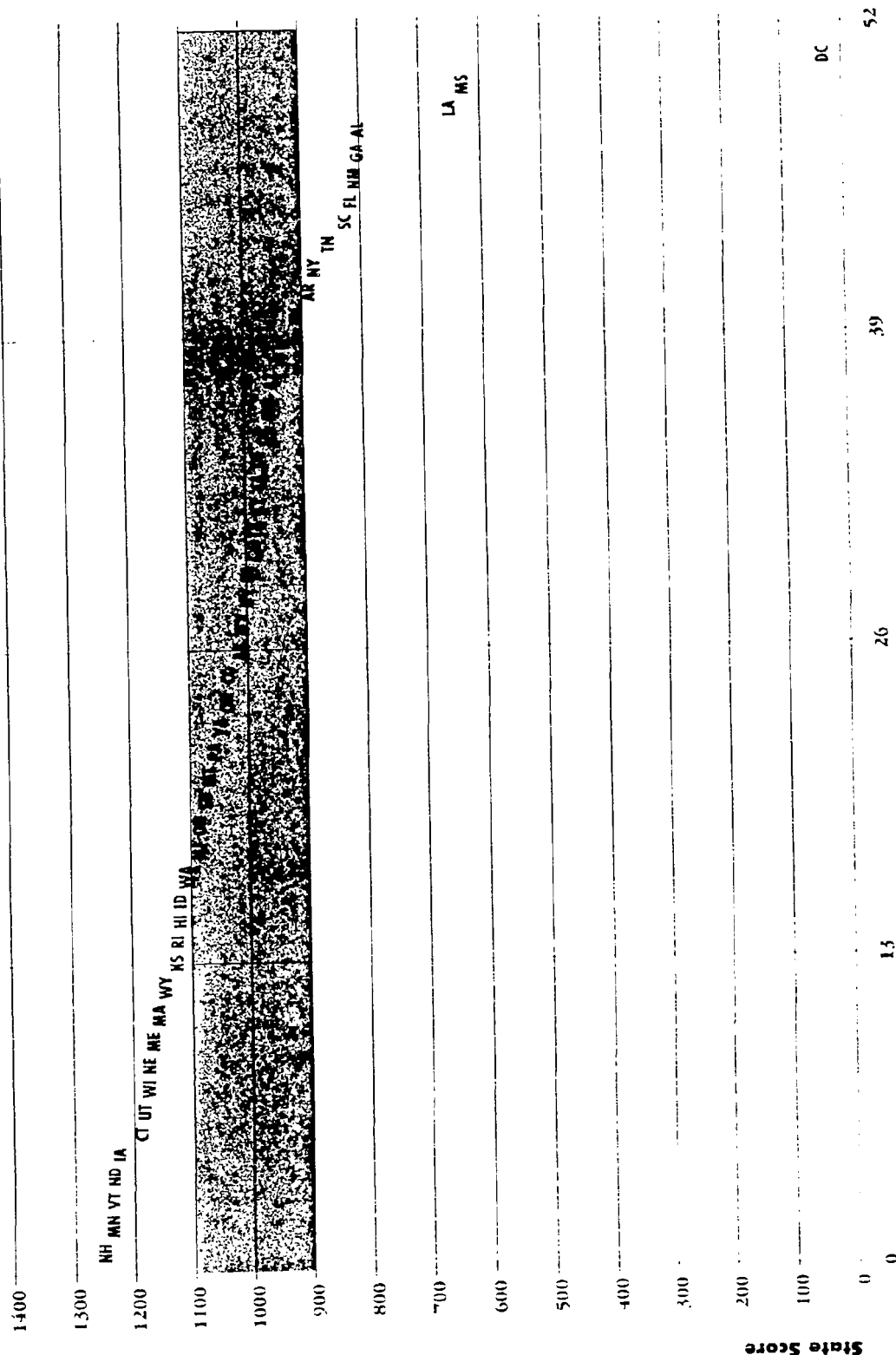
Appendices

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KIDS COUNT Scores and National Rankings

This chart assists readers in comparing states' performance based on the ten KIDS COUNT measures of child well-being. In addition to showing whether a state ranks higher or lower overall than another state, this chart shows the distance among states by their scores.



National Composite Rank

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Appendix 2

States in Rank Order by Indicator

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This chart lists the states in rank order by each of the ten KIDS COUNT indicators based on the most recent data available. This chart allows the reader to compare a state's performance with other states on each individual measure. The highest best rank is one (1), the lowest worst rank is fifty one (51). Whenever there is a tie of two or more states, each state is assigned the same higher better rank.

Percent low
birth-weight babies
1990Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Alaska	4.8	26	Kentucky	7.1	1	Maine	6.2	25	New Mexico	9.0
2	New Hampshire	4.9	26	Ohio	7.1	2	Vermont	6.4	28	Arkansas	9.2
3	Oregon	5.0	26	West Virginia	7.1	3	Hawaii	6.7	28	Oklahoma	9.2
4	Minnesota	5.1	26	Missouri	7.1	4	Massachusetts	7.0	30	Missouri	9.4
4	South Dakota	5.1	26	Pennsylvania	7.1	5	New Hampshire	7.1	31	Maryland	9.5
4	Maine	5.1	32	Virginia	7.2	6	Minnesota	7.3	32	Florida	9.6
7	Vermont	5.3	32	Idaho	7.2	7	Utah	7.5	32	Indiana	9.6
7	Washington	5.3	34	New Mexico	7.4	8	Washington	7.8	32	New York	9.6
7	Nebraska	5.3	34	Wyoming	7.4	9	California	7.9	32	Pennsylvania	9.6
10	Iowa	5.4	34	Florida	7.4	9	Connecticut	7.9	36	Ohio	9.8
11	North Dakota	5.5	37	Michigan	7.5	11	North Dakota	8.0	37	West Virginia	9.9
12	Idaho	5.6	38	Illinois	7.6	12	Iowa	8.1	38	Delaware	10.1
13	Utah	5.7	38	New York	7.6	12	Rhode Island	8.1	38	South Dakota	10.1
14	California	5.8	38	Delaware	7.6	12	Texas	8.1	40	Virginia	10.2
14	Massachusetts	5.8	41	Maryland	7.8	15	Wisconsin	8.2	41	Tennessee	10.3
16	Wisconsin	5.9	42	North Carolina	8.0	16	Nebraska	8.3	42	Alaska	10.5
17	Rhode Island	6.1	42	Colorado	8.0	16	Oregon	8.3	43	North Carolina	10.6
18	Montana	6.2	44	Arkansas	8.2	18	Kansas	8.4	44	Illinois	10.7
18	Kansas	6.2	44	Tennessee	8.2	18	Nevada	8.4	44	Michigan	10.7
20	Arizona	6.3	46	Alabama	8.4	20	Kentucky	8.5	46	Alabama	10.8
21	Oklahoma	6.5	47	Georgia	8.7	21	Wyoming	8.6	47	Louisiana	11.1
22	Indiana	6.6	47	South Carolina	8.7	22	Idaho	8.7	48	South Carolina	11.7
22	Connecticut	6.6	49	Louisiana	9.2	23	Arizona	8.8	49	Mississippi	12.1
24	Texas	6.9	50	Mississippi	9.5	23	Colorado	8.8	50	Georgia	12.4
24	New Jersey	6.9	51	District of Columbia	15.1	25	Montana	9.0	51	District of Columbia	20.7
26	Hawaii	7.1				25	New Jersey	9.0			

KIDS COUNT 2000 Center for the Study of Social Policy

2000

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Child death rate
Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)
1990

Percent of all births that are to single teens

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate
Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)

Appendix 2

States in Rank Order by Indicator

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Percent graduating from high school
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Minnesota	89.4	27	Pennsylvania	71.7	1	North Dakota	1.6	27	Indiana	4.7
2	North Dakota	86.9	27	New Hampshire	71.7	2	Iowa	2.0	28	Hawaii	5.0
3	Montana	86.4	29	Oregon	71.1	3	Wisconsin	2.1	29	Tennessee	5.2
4	Wyoming	85.1	30	Alaska	70.6	4	Idaho	2.3	30	Alaska	5.3
5	Nebraska	84.2	31	Maryland	70.5	5	South Dakota	2.5	30	Arkansas	5.3
6	Iowa	82.7	32	Missouri	70.3	6	Kansas	2.7	32	Illinois	5.4
6	Wisconsin	82.7	33	Virginia	69.9	6	Maine	2.7	32	California	5.4
8	Vermont	80.4	34	Tennessee	68.7	8	Minnesota	2.8	32	Texas	5.4
9	South Dakota	79.9	35	Delaware	68.5	9	Connecticut	3.3	35	Arizona	5.5
10	Utah	79.5	35	Arizona	68.5	9	Rhode Island	3.3	36	Nevada	5.6
11	Connecticut	78.5	35	Kentucky	68.5	9	Colorado	3.3	37	Florida	5.7
12	Kansas	78.4	38	North Carolina	66.7	9	Virginia	3.3	37	Utah	5.7
13	West Virginia	78.0	39	Alabama	65.9	9	Pennsylvania	3.3	37	Montana	5.7
14	New Jersey	77.2	40	Texas	65.4	9	Wyoming	3.3	37	Washington	5.7
14	Oklahoma	77.2	41	Rhode Island	64.9	15	Massachusetts	3.4	41	Alabama	5.8
16	Idaho	76.7	42	Mississippi	63.8	15	Vermont	3.4	42	New York	6.1
17	Massachusetts	76.6	43	California	63.1	15	Delaware	3.4	43	Georgia	6.2
18	Nevada	76.5	44	Michigan	62.0	15	Nebraska	3.4	43	Kentucky	6.2
19	Ohio	76.4	45	Georgia	60.8	19	New Jersey	3.7	45	Oklahoma	6.6
19	Arkansas	76.4	46	New York	60.4	20	New Hampshire	4.0	45	New Mexico	6.6
21	Maine	76.1	47	Louisiana	58.7	21	South Carolina	4.3	45	West Virginia	6.6
22	Washington	74.7	48	South Carolina	58.2	21	Maryland	4.3	48	Michigan	6.7
23	Hawaii	74.3	49	New Mexico	57.3	21	Ohio	4.3	49	Mississippi	7.8
24	Colorado	73.0	50	District of Columbia	56.6	24	Missouri	4.4	50	Louisiana	8.4
25	Illinois	72.9				25	North Carolina	4.6	51	District of Columbia	14.4
26	Indiana	72.2	51	Florida	56.2	25	Oregon	4.6			

States in Rank Order by Indicator

Teen violent death rate
Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)
1990

Percent children in poverty
1989

Percent children in
single-parent families
1990

Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate	Rank	State	Rate
1	Rhode Island	35.3	27	West Virginia	73.2	1	New Hampshire	7.1	27	Colorado	18.0	1	North Dakota	12.9	27	Arizona	22.7
2	New Jersey	41.0	27	Illinois	73.2	2	Connecticut	8.5	27	North Carolina	18.0	2	Idaho	14.2	28	Oregon	22.9
3	Massachusetts	47.8	29	Georgia	74.4	3	Delaware	11.0	29	Maine	18.5	3	Utah	14.9	29	New Jersey	23.5
4	New Hampshire	51.0	30	Kentucky	74.7	4	Wisconsin	11.8	29	Minnesota	18.5	4	Nebraska	15.0	30	California	23.6
4	Hawaii	51.0	31	Tennessee	75.0	5	Rhode Island	12.1	31	Indiana	18.6	5	Iowa	15.6	31	Kentucky	24.1
4	Connecticut	51.0	32	Arizona	75.1	5	Utah	12.1	32	Michigan	20.1	6	Wyoming	16.7	32	Virginia	24.3
7	Pennsylvania	53.5	33	Nebraska	75.3	7	Washington	12.9	33	Arizona	20.8	7	New Hampshire	18.4	33	Colorado	25.3
8	Ohio	54.7	34	Florida	75.6	8	Wyoming	13.0	34	Illinois	20.9	8	Rhode Island	18.7	34	North Carolina	25.4
9	Minnesota	56.1	34	South Carolina	75.6	9	Vermont	13.3	35	California	21.2	9	Wisconsin	19.0	34	Massachusetts	25.4
10	Vermont	57.6	36	Maryland	76.9	9	Kansas	13.3	36	Oklahoma	21.3	10	Kansas	19.6	36	Nevada	25.6
11	Iowa	58.2	37	Wyoming	77.6	9	New Jersey	13.3	37	Montana	21.6	11	Connecticut	19.9	37	Indiana	25.8
12	Maine	60.3	38	Texas	80.2	12	Maryland	13.5	38	Kentucky	22.0	12	Vermont	20.1	38	Delaware	26.5
13	Delaware	60.5	39	Arkansas	80.7	13	Nevada	13.6	39	Florida	22.1	13	Pennsylvania	20.6	39	South Carolina	26.6
14	New York	60.7	40	Missouri	81.6	14	Iowa	13.7	39	New York	22.1	14	Hawaii	20.8	40	Michigan	26.9
15	Indiana	62.4	41	Oklahoma	83.2	15	Virginia	14.4	41	South Carolina	22.5	15	Montana	21.0	41	Arkansas	27.2
16	Washington	64.5	42	Idaho	84.5	16	Alaska	14.5	42	Georgia	23.3	15	South Dakota	21.0	42	Maryland	27.7
17	Utah	66.2	43	Montana	96.8	16	Nebraska	14.5	43	Texas	24.0	15	Alaska	21.0	43	Illinois	27.9
18	Wisconsin	66.5	44	South Dakota	96.9	18	Oregon	14.8	44	West Virginia	25.9	18	Minnesota	21.2	44	Georgia	29.2
19	Colorado	68.0	44	Alaska	96.9	19	Massachusetts	15.2	45	Tennessee	26.2	18	West Virginia	21.2	45	New York	29.5
20	North Dakota	68.6	46	Nevada	98.4	20	North Dakota	15.6	46	Arkansas	26.4	20	Washington	21.4	46	Florida	30.1
21	Virginia	71.6	47	Mississippi	99.6	21	Pennsylvania	15.9	47	Alabama	26.7	21	Ohio	22.2	47	Alabama	30.8
22	North Carolina	71.7	48	Alabama	100.7	22	Hawaii	16.7	48	District of Columbia	27.3	21	Maine	22.2	47	Tennessee	30.8
23	California	72.4	49	Louisiana	115.0	23	Idaho	16.3	49	New Mexico	28.5	23	Missouri	22.3	49	Louisiana	31.9
24	Kansas	72.6	50	New Mexico	121.1	24	Missouri	17.6	49	Louisiana	33.8	24	Oklahoma	22.5	50	Mississippi	33.3
24	Michigan	72.6	51	District of Columbia	208.3	25	Ohio	17.8	50	Louisiana	33.8	24	Texas	22.5	51	District of Columbia	37.3
24	Oregon	72.6				25	South Dakota	17.8	51	Mississippi	34.0	26	New Mexico	22.6			

Appendix 3

This chart provides the rate for each of the ten KIDS COUNT indicators for the years between the base year and the most recent year of data and, where possible, the numeric value behind the most recent rate. In addition, this chart includes a state's national rank by indicator for each year.

	Percent low birth-weight babies					Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)					Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)					Percent of all births that are to single teens					Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)									
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
AL	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	8.0 45 5,334 babies	8.0 45 5,334 babies	8.0 43 5,334 babies	8.3 45 5,334 babies	8.4 46 5,334 babies	12.6 46 688 deaths	13.3 49 688 deaths	12.2 47 688 deaths	12.1 46 688 deaths	12.1 48 688 deaths	10.8 46 688 deaths	36.6 36 319 deaths	42.0 46 319 deaths	36.5 37 319 deaths	36.3 38 319 deaths	35.2 34 319 deaths	38.5 48 319 deaths	9.9 47 7,297 births	10.1 46 7,297 births	10.5 47 7,297 births	10.6 44 7,297 births	11.7 45 7,297 births	96 10 723 arrests (1991)	83 9 723 arrests (1991)	86 7 723 arrests (1991)	186	188	196	
AK	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	4.8 1 575 babies	4.6 1 575 babies	4.8 1 575 babies	5.0 5 575 babies	4.9 1 575 babies	10.8 30 125 deaths	10.8 33 125 deaths	10.4 34 125 deaths	11.6 44 125 deaths	9.2 26 125 deaths	10.5 42 125 deaths	56.2 51 58 deaths	47.8 51 58 deaths	52.9 51 58 deaths	45.5 51 58 deaths	41.4 49 58 deaths	4.6 4 751 births	5.0 5 751 births	5.7 9 751 births	5.8 7 751 births	6.3 6 751 births	143 15 130 arrests (1991)	190 22 130 arrests (1991)	163 16 130 arrests (1991)	186	188	196		
AZ	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	6.2 19 4,375 babies	6.2 18 4,375 babies	6.4 19 4,375 babies	6.2 20 4,375 babies	6.3 20 4,375 babies	9.7 17 610 deaths	9.4 15 610 deaths	9.5 20 610 deaths	9.7 25 610 deaths	9.2 20 610 deaths	8.8 23 610 deaths	40.3 41 258 deaths	45.0 48 258 deaths	40.7 45 258 deaths	42.7 50 258 deaths	39.1 46 258 deaths	33.0 35 258 deaths	8.1 36 7,062 births	8.5 36 7,062 births	9.0 37 7,062 births	9.4 38 7,062 births	9.5 36 7,062 births	294 38 2,093 arrests (1991)	281 36 2,093 arrests (1991)	325 41 2,093 arrests (1991)	483	483	516	
AR	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	8.0 45 2,986 babies	7.6 40 2,986 babies	7.7 39 2,986 babies	8.2 46 2,986 babies	8.2 45 2,986 babies	11.6 40 336 deaths	10.3 28 336 deaths	10.3 33 336 deaths	10.7 35 336 deaths	10.2 34 336 deaths	9.2 28 336 deaths	42.7 45 185 deaths	45.3 49 185 deaths	39.6 43 185 deaths	39.0 42 185 deaths	45.0 49 185 deaths	38.0 47 185 deaths	9.6 44 4,309 births	10.0 45 4,309 births	10.2 45 4,309 births	10.6 44 4,309 births	11.1 45 4,309 births	88 8 772 arrests (1991)	109 12 772 arrests (1991)	127 12 772 arrests (1991)	118	120	276	
CA	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	6.0 17 35,558 babies	6.0 17 35,558 babies	6.0 17 35,558 babies	6.1 15 35,558 babies	5.8 14 35,558 babies	9.5 13 4,844 deaths	8.9 7 4,844 deaths	9.0 14 4,844 deaths	8.6 12 4,844 deaths	8.5 12 4,844 deaths	7.9 9 4,844 deaths	33.3 29 1,873 deaths	31.9 20 1,873 deaths	32.2 19 1,873 deaths	31.5 23 1,873 deaths	30.5 15 1,873 deaths	30.3 28 1,873 deaths	6.5 21 46,983 births	6.8 21 46,983 births	6.8 19 46,983 births	7.2 20 46,983 births	7.5 20 46,983 births	420 45 20,607 arrests (1991)	409 45 20,607 arrests (1991)	465 45 20,607 arrests (1991)	47	47	645	
CO	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	7.7 42 4,283 babies	7.7 42 4,283 babies	7.9 43 4,283 babies	7.8 40 4,283 babies	8.0 41 4,283 babies	9.4 12 472 deaths	8.6 4 472 deaths	9.8 26 472 deaths	9.6 24 472 deaths	8.7 15 472 deaths	8.8 23 472 deaths	32.1 26 178 deaths	32.1 24 178 deaths	31.6 17 178 deaths	25.6 5 178 deaths	28.3 7 178 deaths	25.8 11 178 deaths	5.9 14 3,994 births	6.2 17 3,994 births	6.6 17 3,994 births	6.8 17 3,994 births	7.4 19 3,994 births	294 38 1,723 arrests (1991)	287 38 1,723 arrests (1991)	295 38 1,723 arrests (1991)	412	433	529	
USA	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	6.7 289,418 babies	6.8 289,418 babies	6.9 289,418 babies	6.9 289,418 babies	7.0 289,418 babies	10.6 38,351 deaths	10.4 38,351 deaths	10.1 38,351 deaths	10.0 38,351 deaths	9.8 38,351 deaths	9.2 38,351 deaths	33.8 15,367 deaths	33.7 15,367 deaths	33.3 15,367 deaths	32.4 15,367 deaths	30.5 15,367 deaths	30.5 15,367 deaths	7.5 360,645 births	7.7 360,645 births	7.9 360,645 births	8.2 360,645 births	8.6 360,645 births	314 107,490 arrests (1991)	311 107,490 arrests (1991)	332 107,490 arrests (1991)	425	466	466	

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

	Percent graduating from high school					Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19					Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)					Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families									
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990					
AL	64.3	67.4	70.2	74.9	69.0	65.9	11.1	11.0	8.3	6.0	6.0	5.8	73.3	84.6	87.7	74.4	75.5	101.7	31.7	31.0	30.4	29.4	26.7	28.6	30.7	32.6	32.9	32.6	30.8	Rate
	44	40	36	23	35	39	50	50	49	39	42	41	39	44	46	29	33	48	50	49	49	47	50	50	50	50	50	50	47	Rank
	NA						NA						326 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value
AK	64.9	68.3	66.7	65.5	62.2	70.6	7.7	7.3	5.8	5.0	4.6	5.3	104.9	119.0	85.4	97.5	153.8	96.9	12.6	12.4	12.8	14.0	14.5	19.4	20.4	20.3	20.0	21.0	21.0	Rate
	45	33	42	43	44	30	44	44	37	34	26	30	51	51	43	48	50	44	4	4	9	13	16	16	17	17	18	18	15	Rank
	NA						NA						36 deaths						NA					NA						1990 numeric value
AZ	66.0	64.7	64.4	61.1	64.9	68.5	5.0	6.2	5.6	4.6	5.5	5.5	85.4	95.6	83.8	87.0	86.6	75.1	20.7	20.0	19.6	20.8	20.8	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.1	23.2	22.7	Rate
	41	43	46	48	40	35	26	41	34	28	38	35	47	47	42	44	43	32	32	31	33	36	33	38	36	32	31	31	27	Rank
	NA						NA						196 deaths						NA						NA					1990 numeric value
AR	77.7	78.0	77.5	77.2	77.0	76.4	8.2	7.4	6.3	5.9	5.3	5.3	81.3	75.0	88.4	83.6	94.7	80.7	28.4	29.6	28.5	27.6	26.4	23.3	25.4	27.4	27.5	27.4	27.2	Rate
	17	16	18	17	15	19	46	45	41	37	35	30	46	28	48	41	47	39	46	47	48	47	46	37	42	44	44	42	41	Rank
	NA						NA						145 deaths						NA						NA					1990 numeric value
CA	66.8	66.7	66.1	65.9	64.4	63.1	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.4	68.7	75.8	71.5	72.4	79.4	72.4	20.9	20.5	20.5	20.3	21.2	22.0	21.8	22.1	22.6	22.9	23.6	Rate
	39	42	43	42	42	43	14	20	22	21	23	32	31	30	28	25	38	23	34	35	35	35	35	30	24	26	27	26	30	Rank
	NA						NA						1,487 deaths						NA						NA					1990 numeric value
CO	73.6	73.3	73.7	74.7	74.4	73.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	65.8	82.7	62.8	66.1	66.8	68.0	15.8	15.7	17.0	18.5	18.0	23.0	23.6	25.4	26.3	26.1	25.3	Rate
	29	29	27	24	22	24	10	9	11	14	16	9	24	39	15	15	22	19	17	20	24	30	27	34	35	40	39	37	33	Rank
	NA						NA						153 deaths						NA						NA					1990 numeric value
USA	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	68.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	Rate
	NA						NA						12,582 deaths						NA						NA					1990 numeric value

Appendix 3

	Percent low birth-weight babies				Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)				Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)				Percent of all births that are to single teens				Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)													
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	
CT	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.6	10.0	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.8	7.9	23.1	30.6	24.2	27.2	24.1	21.6	6.6	5.5	5.5	6.7	5.6	367	380	404	432	415	467	
	Rank 24	23	23	24	25	22	21	9	11	17	16	9	2	14	3	7	2	3	22	8	7	15	9	43	44	43	42	40	38	
1990 numeric value	3,309 babies						398 deaths							128 deaths						3,331 births						983 arrests (1991)				
DE	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	14.8	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.8	10.1	42.7	32.0	32.5	29.7	34.8	36.8	9.7	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.3	290	234	271	301	509	529	
	Rank 39	37	23	36	36	38	50	41	43	45	47	38	45	22	21	11	33	42	45	42	43	39	34	37	28	33	35	44	41	
1990 numeric value	849 babies						112 deaths							48 deaths						1,035 births						364 arrests (1991)				
DC	13.2	12.2	13.5	14.3	15.8	15.1	20.8	21.1	19.3	23.2	22.9	20.7	32.4	33.3	37.7	41.1	40.9	51.3	16.3	15.8	15.6	16.7	17.2	16.7	1,075	1,059	978	1,249	1,543	1,448
	Rank 51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	27	30	39	47	48	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	
1990 numeric value	1,785 babies						245 deaths							47 deaths						1,983 births						666 arrests (1991)				
FL	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.6	9.8	9.6	42.0	40.7	40.9	42.1	37.8	36.9	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.9	519	582	550	644	738	795
	Rank 40	40	39	39	39	34	36	35	38	34	30	32	44	43	47	48	41	43	38	38	36	37	38	36	47	49	49	49	49	49
1990 numeric value	14,813 babies						1,918 deaths							837 deaths						19,683 births						9,867 arrests (1991)				
GA	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.7	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.4	37.1	40.2	39.8	38.5	35.9	35.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.6	11.4	11.5	152	76	189	263	264	341
	Rank 47	47	47	47	45	47	47	47	48	50	49	50	37	41	44	41	36	39	46	46	45	44	46	45	17	7	21	25	24	28
1990 numeric value	9,747 babies						1,392 deaths							488 deaths						12,925 births						1,872 arrests (1991)				
HI	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	8.8	9.3	8.9	7.2	8.3	6.7	26.0	27.9	27.5	22.3	29.5	26.1	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.6	172	252	218	200	242	226
	Rank 23	25	31	28	30	26	5	14	13	2	10	3	7	5	7	2	9	12	19	15	13	11	13	19	22	30	26	18	20	15
1990 numeric value	1,445 babies						138 deaths							58 deaths						1,555 births						267 arrests (1991)				
ID	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.6	10.4	11.3	10.4	8.8	9.7	8.7	35.5	33.1	38.2	39.6	38.2	34.5	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.9	210	226	218	300	380	362
	Rank 11	7	14	8	10	12	25	38	34	16	29	22	31	28	40	44	42	36	2	2	4	4	5	3	29	27	26	34	37	33
1990 numeric value	928 babies						143 deaths							85 deaths						976 births						443 arrests (1991)				
IL	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.6	11.7	12.1	11.6	11.3	11.7	10.7	31.8	32.1	32.7	31.8	34.1	28.7	8.9	9.3	9.6	10.9	10.6	10.6	204	310	435	554	249	289
	Rank 38	37	37	37	39	38	41	45	42	42	46	44	25	24	23	25	30	20	40	42	40	41	42	41	27	41	44	46	23	19
1990 numeric value	14,785 babies						2,104 deaths							668 deaths						20,698 births						2,440 arrests (1991)				
IN	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	10.9	11.3	10.1	11.0	10.2	9.6	33.0	34.1	32.2	34.2	33.4	29.8	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.9	252	253	298	282	376	398
	Rank 21	20	21	23	22	22	32	38	30	39	34	32	28	32	19	31	29	26	35	35	35	34	34	36	31	31	39	30	36	35
1990 numeric value	5,648 babies						831 deaths							341 deaths						8,503 births						1,470 arrests (1991)				
USA	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.2	32.4	30.5	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7	314	311	332	397	425	466
1990 numeric value	289,418 babies						38,351 deaths							15,367 deaths						360,645 births						107,490 arrests (1991)				

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kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

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Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

Percent graduating from high school						Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19						Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)						Percent children in poverty						Percent children in single-parent families													
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
82.4	89.8	80.5	84.9	87.1	78.5	5.1	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	49.4	50.4	45.6	65.4	59.4	51.0	11.7	9.8	8.0	7.2	8.5	22.0	22.0	20.2	18.1	18.5	19.9	30	25	16	10	11	0661			
8	2	10	7	3	11	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108 deaths	7	7	5	13	4	NA	NA	2	2	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
70.0	73.5	70.1	71.7	73.4	68.5	6.1	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	50.0	61.2	40.8	70.8	42.6	60.5	14.9	15.0	15.0	12.9	11.0	24.6	25.0	26.2	26.5	25.7	26.5	41	40	42	41	36	38	0686		
34	28	37	33	25	35	38	26	23	18	17	15	8	14	1	22	2	13	10	16	17	7	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	28 deaths	45.0	62.5	66.7	162.2	237.1	208.3	31.3	29.9	27.9	25.9	27.3	54.6	54.9	56.3	55.1	54.9	57.3	51	51	51	51	51	51	0691	
57.4	58.5	55.5	58.2	55.3	56.6	8.4	6.1	7.8	9.6	12.2	14.4	70.2	70.4	71.8	85.9	74.4	75.6	20.6	20.2	19.2	19.9	22.1	28.1	28.3	28.7	28.6	28.8	30.1	47	47	47	45	45	46	0696		
50	51	51	50	51	50	47	40	47	51	51	51	4	15	21	51	51	51	49	48	47	44	48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	86 deaths	71.9	74.0	75.0	81.9	80.6	74.4	23.7	23.0	23.3	23.0	23.3	28.5	29.9	30.7	30.6	29.7	29.2	49	49	49	49	47	44	0701	
61.5	62.1	58.6	58.0	56.5	56.2	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.7	34	20	29	43	29	24	31	32	31	33	39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
49	49	50	51	50	51	32	26	27	33	35	37	60.4 deaths	37	26	33	38	39	29	43	41	42	42	42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	370 deaths	45.6	38.0	49.4	56.4	45.5	51.0	16.3	15.7	16.3	17.2	16.7	18.1	18.8	19.1	19.4	19.9	20.8	14	13	13	15	13	14	0706	
63.1	62.6	62.5	61.0	59.8	60.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.2	71.9	74.0	75.0	81.9	80.6	74.4	23.7	23.0	23.3	23.0	23.3	28.5	29.9	30.7	30.6	29.7	29.2	49	49	49	49	47	44	0711		
48	48	48	49	48	45	32	32	37	44	45	43	37	26	33	38	39	29	43	41	42	42	42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	370 deaths	45.6	38.0	49.4	56.4	45.5	51.0	16.3	15.7	16.3	17.2	16.7	18.1	18.8	19.1	19.4	19.9	20.8	14	13	13	15	13	14	0716	
72.6	70.0	70.8	69.1	68.9	74.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.0	76.3	90.0	90.0	93.8	79.0	84.5	21.5	19.8	18.3	18.3	16.9	15.7	14.7	14.2	13.7	14.7	14.2	8	5	2	2	2	2	0721		
31	34	35	38	36	23	17	19	25	25	28	28	5	2	6	6	6	4	19	20	21	24	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	63 deaths	76.3	90.0	90.0	93.8	79.0	84.5	21.5	19.8	18.3	18.3	16.9	15.7	14.7	14.2	13.7	14.7	14.2	8	5	2	2	2	2	0726	
78.5	79.6	78.8	75.4	76.2	76.7	4.7	4.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	76.3	90.0	90.0	93.8	79.0	84.5	21.5	19.8	18.3	18.3	16.9	15.7	14.7	14.2	13.7	14.7	14.2	8	5	2	2	2	2	0731		
15	13	14	22	18	16	20	25	7	6	7	4	-3	46	50	47	37	42	36	30	29	29	23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	63 deaths	52.0	59.9	56.5	67.1	65.6	73.2	22.6	22.0	21.4	21.0	20.9	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.6	27.2	27.9	43	43	42	42	41	43	0736	
75.5	75.8	75.7	75.6	75.5	72.9	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.4	52.0	59.9	56.5	67.1	65.6	73.2	22.6	22.0	21.4	21.0	20.9	24.8	25.7	26.2	26.6	27.2	27.9	43	43	42	42	41	43	0741		
24	21	22	21	19	25	30	31	23	28	30	32	12	13	10	16	20	27	38	38	37	37	34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	599 deaths	62.8	63.1	61.7	68.9	57.3	62.4	17.8	15.4	16.4	17.1	18.6	21.6	20.9	20.6	21.2	23.0	25.8	25	19	19	22	28	37	0746	
77.3	71.4	73.7	76.3	74.1	72.2	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	62.8	63.1	61.7	68.9	57.3	62.4	17.8	15.4	16.4	17.1	18.6	21.6	20.9	20.6	21.2	23.0	25.8	25	19	19	22	28	37	0751		
22	33	27	19	23	26	32	30	32	27	23	27	21	17	14	18	11	15	23	18	22	23	31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	267 deaths	62.8	68.5	68.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	68.5	68.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	USA	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,582 deaths	62.8	68.5	68.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Appendix 3

	Percent low birth-weight babies			Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)			Percent of all births that are to single teens			Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)																	
	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value															
IA	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	9.5	8.5	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.1	27.6	31.9	26.9	28.8	30.9	25.7	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.2	7.2	121	134	135	140	151	160
	5	7	5	11	7	10	13	2	15	14	10	12	8	20	6	8	17	10	8	8	11	10	17	12	12	14	14	12	11	10
	2,124 babies			319 deaths			147 deaths			2,850 births			522 arrests (1991)																	
KS	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	9.3	8.9	9.5	8.0	8.8	8.4	39.4	38.3	33.0	33.6	31.2	29.4	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.8	249	246	211	204	273	315
	18	18	19	19	17	18	10	7	20	6	16	18	40	39	26	30	19	24	10	17	13	15	13	22	30	29	25	19	25	23
	2,435 babies			329 deaths			156 deaths			3,053 births			689 arrests (1991)																	
KY	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	11.2	9.8	9.7	10.7	9.2	8.5	28.9	32.0	33.9	34.3	32.5	29.4	7.1	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.7	9.0	137	65	131	61	197	246
	33	35	26	24	24	26	35	21	24	35	20	20	13	22	31	32	26	24	27	31	30	30	31	31	14	4	13	4	13	16
	3,838 babies			461 deaths			220 deaths			4,914 births			999 arrests (1991)																	
LA	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.2	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.0	11.4	11.1	42.8	41.3	38.8	36.1	39.0	37.5	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.4	12.9	288	283	351	417	387	493
	49	48	49	49	48	49	43	44	45	39	44	47	47	44	42	37	45	44	49	49	49	49	49	49	36	37	42	41	38	39
	6,650 babies			799 deaths			367 deaths			9,277 births			1,465 arrests (1991)																	
ME	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.1	9.1	8.8	8.3	7.9	7.4	6.2	28.7	23.7	27.5	31.0	32.3	27.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.9	87	115	97	90	92	101
	5	4	9	2	1	4	7	6	4	4	3	1	11	2	7	20	24	15	23	25	21	18	22	23	7	13	8	8	6	6
	892 babies			108 deaths			67 deaths			1,373 births			114 arrests (1991)																	
MD	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.3	9.5	31.7	30.6	33.4	30.9	31.5	27.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.3	557	494	541	491	590	627
	41	42	42	45	42	41	43	43	41	42	38	31	23	14	29	18	22	13	43	40	39	36	29	28	48	46	48	44	46	46
	6,229 babies			766 deaths			251 deaths			6,658 births			3,025 arrests (1991)																	
MA	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.8	9.1	8.5	7.2	7.9	7.7	7.0	24.5	25.9	24.0	23.7	22.3	19.5	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.6	301	280	272	478	394	540
	15	15	15	15	16	14	7	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	1	1	16	15	13	11	11	9	41	35	34	43	39	43
	5,417 babies			650 deaths			208 deaths			6,158 births			1,730 arrests (1991)																	
MI	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.5	11.4	11.4	10.7	11.1	11.1	10.7	37.1	34.3	35.2	33.1	31.3	29.8	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.8	8.6	9.1	365	365	320	360	374	356
	28	30	36	35	37	37	37	40	39	41	41	44	37	34	35	27	21	26	23	25	29	28	29	32	42	43	40	38	35	32
	11,586 babies			1,641 deaths			576 deaths			13,952 births			3,518 arrests (1991)																	
MN	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	8.8	9.2	8.7	7.8	7.1	7.3	30.2	28.8	24.9	29.2	28.5	21.4	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.4	197	204	113	269	247	162
	1	3	4	5	1	4	5	12	9	3	2	6	19	8	4	9	8	2	7	7	7	5	6	8	25	23	10	28	22	11
	3,437 babies			496 deaths			200 deaths			4,372 births			694 arrests (1991)																	
USA	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2	33.8	33.7	33.3	33.2	32.4	30.5	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.7	314	311	332	397	425	466
	289,418 babies			38,351 deaths			15,367 deaths			360,645 births			107,490 arrests (1991)																	

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

Percent graduating from high school				Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19				Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)				Percent children in poverty				Percent children in single-parent families													
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
89.2	87.5	86.4	85.8	83.7	82.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	65.0	76.3	63.9	65.4	72.5	58.2	20.8	18.3	16.9	14.9	13.7	17.9	17.9	17.2	16.2	15.0	15.6	166
3	3	5	5	5	6	4	2	1	3	2	2	22	31	16	13	27	11	33	26	23	18	14	13	12	9	7	4	5	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	116 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
81.4	82.0	82.1	80.2	79.0	78.4	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.7	66.7	72.3	71.2	75.0	66.7	72.6	14.4	12.5	13.2	12.9	13.3	15.6	15.2	16.3	17.7	18.3	19.6	198
9	9	8	9	11	12	6	4	2	1	3	6	26	24	27	32	21	24	7	5	10	7	9	7	7	8	8	9	10	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	125 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
69.4	68.8	67.4	69.0	67.1	68.5	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.2	66.8	70.4	70.7	77.1	73.2	74.7	23.6	22.7	21.8	21.2	22.0	21.6	22.1	21.5	22.3	23.7	24.1	198
37	36	40	39	38	35	40	42	43	41	42	43	27	20	26	34	28	30	42	40	39	38	38	25	27	24	26	32	31	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	213 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
56.7	61.8	60.1	61.4	59.5	58.7	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.1	8.5	8.4	74.9	79.6	78.4	82.0	86.4	115.0	30.2	31.0	31.8	34.6	33.8	24.7	26.2	27.7	28.7	31.3	31.9	198
51	50	49	47	49	47	41	46	45	48	49	50	42	33	37	39	42	49	48	49	50	51	50	42	44	45	46	49	49	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	382 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
78.7	76.0	79.3	74.4	73.9	76.1	4.5	3.8	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	50.5	44.7	49.5	64.5	50.5	60.3	15.3	15.2	14.8	16.1	18.5	17.3	18.9	19.6	20.6	21.2	22.2	198
13	19	13	25	24	21	14	10	12	4	6	6	9	5	7	12	8	12	12	17	14	22	29	11	14	15	20	19	21	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
77.6	76.4	74.5	74.1	72.0	70.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.3	56.1	59.0	66.3	68.6	69.8	76.9	12.3	12.6	12.7	13.4	13.5	25.1	24.9	25.4	26.8	27.5	27.7	198
18	18	23	27	27	31	24	20	27	30	32	21	16	11	20	17	25	36	3	6	8	11	12	44	39	40	43	43	42	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	239 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
77.4	75.9	76.5	74.4	72.0	76.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.4	51.1	52.4	44.7	50.4	44.4	47.8	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.8	15.2	21.8	23.1	23.5	23.5	24.5	25.4	198
20	20	20	25	27	17	9	13	15	19	18	15	11	9	4	3	3	3	6	9	11	17	19	29	32	32	32	33	34	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	196 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
69.3	67.7	74.0	73.6	62.8	62.0	4.6	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.9	6.7	68.8	75.0	78.4	72.4	75.0	72.6	22.3	20.8	19.7	19.8	20.1	24.1	24.7	24.5	25.2	26.2	26.9	198
38	39	25	30	43	44	17	18	30	35	41	48	32	26	37	25	32	24	37	37	34	32	32	39	37	34	36	38	40	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	506 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
91.5	91.4	90.6	90.9	89.3	89.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	56.6	76.7	59.8	59.8	61.9	56.1	15.7	16.0	17.5	18.1	18.5	16.4	16.5	17.6	18.2	18.9	21.2	198
1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	7	7	8	17	32	13	9	18	9	16	22	25	28	29	10	9	10	11	11	18	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198
71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	68.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	198
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,582 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	198

Appendix 3

	Percent low birth-weight babies			Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)			Percent of all births that are to single teens			Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)		
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987
MS	Rate 8.8	8.6	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.5	13.7	12.4	13.7	12.3	11.6	12.1	47.9	42.1	41.8
	Rank 50	48	50	48	50	50	48	46	50	47	45	49	49	47	48
	1990 numeric value 4,159 babies						529 deaths						262 deaths		
MO	Rate 6.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.1	10.2	10.7	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.4	30.5	33.1	36.0
	Rank 27	25	31	26	25	26	22	31	31	30	31	30	21	28.5	36
	1990 numeric value 5,637 babies						748 deaths						342 deaths		
MT	Rate 5.7	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.2	10.3	9.6	10.0	8.7	11.3	9.0	35.7	40.4	33.7
	Rank 13	16	12	15	10	18	23	20	29	14	42	25	32	42	30
	1990 numeric value 715 babies						105 deaths						50 deaths		
NE	Rate 5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.3	9.6	10.1	8.6	9.0	7.9	8.3	25.4	29.6	35.0
	Rank 8	14	12	13	14	7	15	25	7	19	5	16	5	10	33
	1990 numeric value 1,287 babies						202 deaths						108 deaths		
NV	Rate 6.9	7.4	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.2	8.5	9.1	9.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	31.7	29.9	31.3
	Rank 31	37	27	37	33	32	2	9	22	10	9	18	23	12	16
	1990 numeric value 1,563 babies						181 deaths						86 deaths		
NH	Rate 5.0	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.9	9.3	9.1	7.8	8.3	8.0	7.1	22.9	25.0	21.9
	Rank 4	7	2	2	5	2	10	9	2	9	6	5	1	3	1
	1990 numeric value 863 babies						125 deaths						52 deaths		
NJ	Rate 6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.9	10.6	9.8	9.4	9.9	9.3	9.0	29.4	31.2	32.8
	Rank 28	25	31	31	34	24	26	21	19	27	25	25	16	18	24
	1990 numeric value 8,489 babies						1,102 deaths						385 deaths		
MA	Rate 7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.4	10.6	9.5	8.1	10.0	8.5	9.0	50.1	39.5	43.1
	Rank 33	32	31	34	25	34	26	18	3	29	12	25	50	40	50
	1990 numeric value 2,016 babies						246 deaths						126 deaths		
NY	Rate 7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.6	9.6	30.3	31.7	29.3
	Rank 33	36	38	40	37	38	30	31	39	37	39	32	20	19	10
	1990 numeric value 22,568 babies						2,851 deaths						974 deaths		
USA	Rate 6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2	33.8	33.7	33.3
	Rank 289,418 babies						38,351 deaths						15,367 deaths		

kids count

Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

Percent graduating from high school					Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19					Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)					Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families									
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
63.6	62.9	64.8	66.9	60.1	63.8	12.8	14.2	12.6	9.4	9.7	7.8	74.4	84.2	75.8	80.4	74.5	99.6	33.9	34.2	33.7	34.4	34.0	27.5	27.6	28.5	29.4	30.8	33.3	
46	47	45	40	46	42	51	51	51	50	50	49	41	43	34	37	30	47	51	51	51	50	51	46	46	46	47	48	50	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	222 deaths	222 deaths	222 deaths	222 deaths	222 deaths	222 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
77.5	75.5	74.4	74.0	71.6	70.3	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.1	5.2	4.4	68.4	86.1	78.2	72.1	83.2	81.6	19.9	18.5	18.1	18.0	17.6	21.3	22.3	22.6	23.0	22.5	22.3	
19	22	24	29	29	32	13	23	12	19	32	24	30	45	36	24	41	40	28	27	28	26	24	24	28	27	29	24	23	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	296 deaths	296 deaths	296 deaths	296 deaths	296 deaths	296 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
87.1	87.2	86.2	87.3	88.4	86.4	5.2	5.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.7	93.5	98.4	98.3	82.8	80.7	96.8	20.1	20.4	21.5	22.6	21.6	15.8	17.8	18.8	19.5	20.0	21.0	
5	6	6	4	2	3	29	36	30	32	28	37	48	48	51	40	40	43	29	34	38	41	37	9	11	12	16	15	15	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	55 deaths	55 deaths	55 deaths	55 deaths	55 deaths	55 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
88.7	88.1	86.7	85.4	85.2	84.2	2.3	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	61.3	67.8	79.5	74.4	57.8	75.3	18.2	17.5	17.7	15.8	14.5	15.3	15.0	15.3	15.1	14.8	15.0	
4	4	4	6	6	5	1	5	4	8	12	15	19	19	39	29	12	33	25	25	26	21	16	5	6	6	4	3	4	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85 deaths	85 deaths	85 deaths	85 deaths	85 deaths	85 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
69.5	73.7	72.1	75.8	74.7	76.5	4.0	4.6	6.2	6.0	4.9	5.6	72.7	80.3	80.6	79.4	101.4	98.4	14.7	14.4	14.5	13.3	13.6	23.1	25.3	24.8	25.4	26.2	25.6	
36	26	32	20	20	18	10	23	40	39	30	36	38	35	41	36	49	46	9	10	12	10	13	35	41	36	37	38	36	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	73 deaths	73 deaths	73 deaths	73 deaths	73 deaths	73 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
76.1	72.7	72.7	74.1	70.5	71.7	2.7	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.2	4.0	62.5	65.9	74.4	72.0	65.4	51.0	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.8	7.1	15.4	14.4	14.9	15.4	16.3	18.4	
23	30	30	27	32	27	4	6	7	5	3	20	20	18	31	23	19	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	4	5	6	7	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39 deaths	39 deaths	39 deaths	39 deaths	39 deaths	39 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
78.3	77.4	77.2	77.4	76.9	77.2	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.7	44.0	42.9	44.1	47.8	41.5	41.0	15.1	13.5	12.6	12.9	13.3	22.7	22.5	22.7	22.1	22.9	23.5	
16	17	19	15	16	14	22	20	14	13	18	19	2	4	3	2	1	2	11	7	6	7	9	33	30	30	25	26	29	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	207 deaths	207 deaths	207 deaths	207 deaths	207 deaths	207 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
73.8	72.3	71.7	71.9	60.0	57.3	8.0	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	101.7	110.9	89.9	102.5	100.9	121.1	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.8	28.5	21.7	23.2	24.9	23.6	23.0	22.6	
28	31	33	32	47	49	45	47	46	47	46	45	50	49	49	49	48	50	45	45	46	48	49	28	33	37	34	28	26	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	138 deaths	138 deaths	138 deaths	138 deaths	138 deaths	138 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
64.2	64.0	62.9	62.3	61.1	60.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.1	44.7	46.9	53.5	59.2	53.5	60.7	23.4	23.2	22.1	21.4	22.1	28.1	29.0	30.1	30.0	29.3	29.5	
45	46	47	46	45	46	31	34	36	37	40	42	3	6	9	7	9	14	40	42	41	39	39	47	48	48	48	46	45	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	747 deaths	747 deaths	747 deaths	747 deaths	747 deaths	747 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	62.8	65.5	66.5	69.7	69.3	70.9	20.5	20.0	19.6	19.5	19.8	22.7	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.7	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,582 deaths	12,582 deaths	12,582 deaths	12,582 deaths	12,582 deaths	12,582 deaths	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Appendix 3

	Percent low birth-weight babies			Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)			Percent of all births that are to single teens			Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)		
	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
NC	7.9	43	8,344 babies	11.8	42	1,109 deaths	35.7	32	385 deaths	8.8	39	11,393 births	187	23	2,517 arrests (1991)
ND	4.9	3	506 babies	8.5	2	74 deaths	28.7	11	44 deaths	4.1	3	553 births	68	33	41 arrests (1991)
OH	6.6	24	11,812 babies	10.3	23	1,640 deaths	29.7	17	644 deaths	8.1	36	17,195 births	206	25	1,979 arrests (1991)
OK	6.4	21	3,106 babies	10.9	32	438 deaths	41.6	43	238 deaths	6.8	23	4,341 births	201	26	1,255 arrests (1991)
OR	5.1	5	2,144 babies	9.9	19	354 deaths	29.3	15	167 deaths	6.0	20	3,493 births	164	20	848 arrests (1991)
PA	6.5	24	12,270 babies	11.0	34	1,643 deaths	30	22	627 deaths	7.7	33	15,051 births	400	44	3,745 arrests (1991)
RI	6.3	20	927 babies	8.2	1	123 deaths	23.5	3	42 deaths	7.2	28	1,274 births	279	35	482 arrests (1991)
SC	8.6	48	5,107 babies	14.2	49	633 deaths	37.9	39	271 deaths	10.7	48	7,051 births	148	16	1,382 arrests (1991)
SD	5.5	11	557 babies	9.9	19	111 deaths	27.9	10	60 deaths	5.8	13	820 births	85	6	59 arrests (1991)
USA	6.7	28	289,418 babies	10.6	38	38,551 deaths	33.8	33	15,367 deaths	7.5	33	360,645 births	314	31	107,490 arrests (1991)

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

	Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19					Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)					Percent children in poverty					Percent children in single-parent families								
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Percent graduating from high school	70.7	70.0	67.8	66.7	67.6	66.7	33	34	38	41	37	38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.6	24	16	29	21	26	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)	70.2	71.6	66.3	69.0	69.2	71.7	34	22	22	19	24	22	357 deaths	34	22	22	19	24	22	35	34	35	35	34
Percent children in poverty	19.2	18.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	15.1	15.6	15.6	NA	20	22	20	19	20	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.6	12.4	12.9
Percent children in single-parent families	23.1	23.3	24.5	24.8	25.2	25.4	20.6	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.2	NA	22	19	22	21	21	20.6	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.2
NC	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
ND	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
OH	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
OK	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
OR	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
PA	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
RI	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
SC	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
SD	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value
USA	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value	Rate	Rank	1990 numeric value

Appendix 3

	Percent low birth-weight babies			Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			Child death rate Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)			Percent of all births that are to single teens			Juvenile violent crime arrest rate Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths)		
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1985	1986	1987
TN	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	7.9 43 6,152 babies	7.9 44 6,152 babies	8.1 46 6,152 babies	8.2 42 6,152 babies	8.2 44 6,152 babies	11.4 37 771 deaths	11.0 35 771 deaths	11.7 43 771 deaths	10.8 37 771 deaths	10.8 40 771 deaths	10.3 41 771 deaths	41.1 42 336 deaths	32.6 36.3 32.6	35.3 37 37
TX	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	6.8 28 21,936 babies	6.8 25 21,936 babies	6.9 27 21,936 babies	6.8 26 21,936 babies	7.0 28 21,936 babies	9.8 18 2,552 deaths	9.5 18 2,552 deaths	9.1 15 2,552 deaths	9.0 19 2,552 deaths	9.2 20 2,552 deaths	8.1 12 2,552 deaths	36.3 35 1,254 deaths	34.5 32 32	32.6 33 32
UT	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	5.7 13 2,074 babies	5.4 12 2,074 babies	5.7 15 2,074 babies	5.7 14 2,074 babies	5.7 13 2,074 babies	9.6 15 271 deaths	8.6 4 271 deaths	8.8 11 271 deaths	8.0 6 271 deaths	8.0 6 271 deaths	7.5 7 271 deaths	34.6 30 128 deaths	34.1 32 128 deaths	35.3 26 7
VT	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	5.9 16 436 babies	5.1 4 436 babies	5.3 7 436 babies	5.0 5 436 babies	5.4 7 436 babies	8.5 2 53 deaths	10.0 24 53 deaths	8.5 6 53 deaths	6.8 1 53 deaths	6.8 1 53 deaths	6.4 2 53 deaths	25.5 6 29 deaths	28.0 9 29 deaths	31.8 23 9
VA	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	7.0 33 7,158 babies	7.0 32 7,158 babies	6.9 27 7,158 babies	7.0 31 7,158 babies	7.1 30 7,158 babies	11.5 39 1,013 deaths	11.1 37 1,013 deaths	10.2 31 1,013 deaths	10.4 32 1,013 deaths	10.0 33 1,013 deaths	10.2 40 1,013 deaths	29.7 17 333 deaths	29.8 15 333 deaths	31.2 12 333 deaths
WA	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	5.3 8 4,177 babies	5.2 7 4,177 babies	5.3 7 4,177 babies	5.2 9 4,177 babies	5.3 12 4,177 babies	10.7 28 621 deaths	9.8 21 621 deaths	9.7 24 621 deaths	9.0 19 621 deaths	9.2 20 621 deaths	7.8 8 621 deaths	35.7 32 282 deaths	31.1 34 282 deaths	27.9 5 16
WV	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	6.9 31 1,599 babies	7.0 32 1,599 babies	7.1 35 1,599 babies	6.4 21 1,599 babies	6.6 22 1,599 babies	10.7 28 223 deaths	10.2 26 223 deaths	9.8 26 223 deaths	9.0 19 223 deaths	9.4 26 223 deaths	9.9 37 223 deaths	29.2 14 87 deaths	33.4 31 87 deaths	36.0 28 7
WI	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	5.3 8 4,273 babies	5.4 12 4,273 babies	5.4 9 4,273 babies	5.4 11 4,273 babies	5.8 14 4,273 babies	9.1 7 598 deaths	9.2 12 598 deaths	8.6 7 598 deaths	8.4 10 598 deaths	9.1 15 598 deaths	8.2 15 598 deaths	27.8 9 259 deaths	30.3 13 259 deaths	31.0 12 6
WY	Rate Rank 1990 numeric value	7.1 37 515 babies	6.8 25 515 babies	7.7 39 515 babies	7.0 31 515 babies	7.3 34 515 babies	12.2 45 60 deaths	10.9 34 60 deaths	9.2 17 60 deaths	8.9 17 60 deaths	9.4 26 60 deaths	8.6 21 60 deaths	44.7 48 33 deaths	35.2 35 33 deaths	30.1 43 29
USA	Rate 1990 numeric value	6.7 289,418 babies	6.8 289,418 babies	6.9 289,418 babies	6.9 289,418 babies	7.0 289,418 babies	10.6 38,351 deaths	10.4 38,351 deaths	10.1 38,351 deaths	10.0 38,351 deaths	9.8 38,351 deaths	9.2 38,351 deaths	33.8 15,367 deaths	33.7 33.2	33.2 30.5

Multi-Year Trend Data for KIDS COUNT Indicators

Percent graduating from high school			Percent teens not in school and not in labor force Ages 16-19			Teen violent death rate Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)			Percent children in poverty			Percent children in single-parent families			
1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988	
66.1	67.3	67.8	69.3	69.6	68.7	7.2	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.2	24.5	24.7	25.3	0661
40	41	38	37	34	34	41	39	42	44	44	29	40	37	39	1981
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1986
65.1	64.3	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.4	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.2	5.6	5.4	20.7	21.1	21.2	1981
42	45	44	44	39	40	41	42	44	41	39	32	23	21	23	1986
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1988
79.0	79.8	80.6	79.4	79.9	79.5	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.7	13.7	14.0	14.9	1981
12	12	9	12	10	10	35	32	39	41	35	37	2	2	4	1986
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1988
80.9	78.8	78.0	78.7	77.4	80.4	4.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	18.2	19.7	20.6	1981
10	14	16	13	14	8	22	6	6	12	9	15	15	15	19	1986
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1988
73.3	73.7	74.0	71.6	71.3	69.9	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	19.9	21.4	22.6	1981
30	26	25	35	30	33	14	10	7	16	15	9	17	22	27	1986
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1988
75.5	75.2	77.8	77.1	74.7	74.7	3.2	3.2	4.0	4.7	5.2	5.7	20.2	21.4	22.6	1981
24	23	17	18	20	22	6	6	18	30	32	37	18	22	27	1986
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1988
75.1	74.8	76.2	77.3	77.6	78.0	8.4	8.6	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.6	17.8	17.4	18.4	1981
26	24	21	16	13	13	47	49	48	49	47	45	12	10	11	1986
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1988
85.3	85.4	85.4	84.9	81.1	82.7	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.1	20.4	20.5	20.6	1981
6	7	7	7	8	6	20	26	15	14	3	3	20	18	19	1986
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1988
80.9	82.6	89.3	88.3	85.9	85.1	5.9	5.9	5.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	14.5	14.4	14.2	1981
10	8	2	2	5	4	36	38	33	16	13	9	4	3	2	1986
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1988
71.6	71.5	71.5	71.2	69.6	68.7	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	22.7	23.1	23.5	1981
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1986

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AFDC and Food Stamp Benefits as Percent of Poverty is the percentage of the previous year's U.S. poverty threshold which is covered by the combination of current year state AFDC and Food Stamp benefit levels for a one-parent family of four persons. For such a family, the poverty threshold in 1991 was \$13,921. CTO reflect higher costs of living, the threshold was increased by 25 percent in Alaska and 15 percent in Hawaii.) Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Child Death Rate, Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children) is the number of deaths from all causes to children between ages 1 and 14, per 100,000 children of those ages. The data are reported by residence. For this indicator, data for whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. Data are not reported separately for Hispanics.

Children Ages 5-17 Who Do Not Speak English at Home is the number of children between ages 5 and 17 who speak a language other than English at home, regardless of their proficiency in English or the primacy of English in the home. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Children Under Age 6 with Both or Only Parent in the Labor Force is the number of own children under age 6 living with one or both parents whose parent(s) is are in the labor force. A parent can be by birth, marriage, or adoption. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Children Under Age 18 with Both or Only Parent in the Labor Force is the number of own children under age 18 living with one or both parents whose parent(s) is are in the labor force. A parent can be by birth, marriage, or adoption. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

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Children Under Age 18 Who Are Not Living with a Parent is the number of children who do not live in the same household with at least one of their parents, regardless of whether the parent(s) heads (head) the household. A parent can be by birth, marriage, or adoption. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

High-Risk Family Formation Index is the percentage of first births, representing new families being formed, that are to women who have one or more risk factors at the time of the birth. The risk factors are having less than a high school education, being unmarried, or being under age 20. The index shows the percentage of first births to women with one or more, with two or more, or with all three risk factors at the time of the birth. The national data are based on 46 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia, all of which reported mother's race and ethnicity, and the other components of the Index. Washington state and New York state did not report mother's education. Oklahoma and New Hampshire did not report Hispanic origin. The charts on page 13 are based on an analysis of data from the 1988 National Fifth Interview Survey on Child Health.

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) is the number of deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. The data are reported by residence. Data for whites and African Americans are based on births reported by the race of the child; information for those whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. National Hispanic data—with births recorded by the race of the mother—were reported by 45 states, New York state (excluding New York City), and the District of Columbia in 1990. (Connecticut, Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma did not report Hispanic data.) Because few states reported Hispanic data in 1985, the percent change over time is not included.

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, Ages 10-17 (per 100,000 youths) is the number of arrests of youths under age 18 for violent offenses (homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault), per 100,000 youths between ages 10 and 17. The annual arrest figures include all arrests of youths for violent offenses during the year, including repeated arrests of the same individual for different offenses. The Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate was adjusted for the proportion of the population covered by local law enforcement agencies submitting reports. In 1991, the national reporting rate was 83 percent. All states with reporting rates of less than 50 percent which had a centralized Uniform Crime Reporting unit were contacted for more complete data. The 1991 rate for Iowa is estimated. Data for whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. Data are not reported separately for Hispanics.

Median Income of Families with Children in the Bottom Fifth is the median annual income for families with related children under age 18. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. The data presented here represent five-year averages. Figures are expressed in 1989 dollars.

Median Income of Families with Children in the Bottom Fifth is the median annual income for families with related children under age 18 whose incomes are in the bottom 20 percent of the income distribution among all families. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. The data presented here represent five-year averages. Figures are expressed in 1989 dollars.

Median Income of Families with Children in the Top Fifth is the median annual income for families with related children under age 18 whose incomes are in the top 20 percent of the income distribution among all families. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. The data presented here represent five-year averages. Figures are expressed in 1989 dollars.

Minority Population Under Age 18 is the total population that is under age 18 and identified as African-American, Hispanic, Asian American, and/or Native American. Hispanics compose an ethnic group and thus may be of any race. The Bureau of the Census uses five racial categories: "White"; "Black"; "Asian or Pacific Islander"; "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut"; and "Other race" (race not classified). It tabulates figures for Hispanic origin separately from those for race. The Bureau tabulations distinguish Hispanics from non-Hispanics within each racial group. These persons categorizing themselves as "White" Hispanics, "Black" Hispanics, or "Other race" Hispanics are classified as Hispanics. Whites consist of "White" or "Other race" non-Hispanics, and African Americans are "Black" non-Hispanics. This system was used for national race and Hispanic origin data on all items where it was possible to do so.

National Composite Rank for each state was obtained by converting the numerical values for each of the ten indicators to standard scores, summing those scores to create a total standard score for each state, and ranking those totals in sequential order from highest (best) to lowest (worst) (51). Whenever there was a tie of two or more states, each state was assigned the same higher rank. (For example, if three states tied for 20th, each was assigned a rank of 20, while the state with the next higher score received a rank of 23.) All measures received equal treatment; no attempt was made to judge the relative importance of each indicator.

Notes

Percent of All Births that Are to Single Teens

is the percentage of live births which occur to unmarried women under age 20. Data are reported by the mother's residence. Data for whites and African-Americans are reported by the race of the child; those whites and African-Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. National Hispanic data are recorded by the race of the mother. Data were reported by 48 states and the District of Columbia in 1990 (New Hampshire and Oklahoma did not report Hispanic data) because few states reported Hispanic data in 1985, the percent change over time is not included.

Percent Change Over Time Analysis

was computed by comparing the most current data for each of the ten indicators with the data for the base year (either 1985 or 1980, depending on the indicator). The "percent change" number is rounded to the nearest whole number. The time periods vary by measure due to the unavailability of data for a uniform time period

Percent Children in Poverty is the percentage of related children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the Bureau of the Census. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. In 1989, the poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,675. The data presented here represent five year averages.

Percent Children in Single-Parent Families

is the percentage of related children under age 18 who live in families headed by a person without a spouse present in the home. "Related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the family head. The data presented here represent five year averages.

Percent Children Without Health Insurance

is the percentage of related children under age 18 who are not covered by any kind of public or private health insurance, including Medicaid. "Related children" include a household head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the household head. The data presented here represent five-year averages.

Percent Graduating from High School (adjusted for migration)

is computed by dividing the number of public high school graduates by the public ninth grade enrollment four years earlier. Ninth grade enrollments include a prorated portion of secondary school students not classified by grade. Graduation rates are also corrected for interstate population migration. The Department of Education does not calculate graduation percentages by race or ethnic origin. Therefore, the national figures for whites, African-American, and Hispanic students come from a different data source and are defined as the percentage of persons ages 18 and 19 who are high school graduates. For this item, data for whites and African-Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals.

Percent Low Birth-Weight Babies is the percentage of live births recorded as low birth weight. Babies of low birth weight are those who weigh under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. The data are reported by mother's residence. Data for whites and African Americans are reported by the race of the child; information for those whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. National Hispanic data—recorded by the race of the mother—were reported by 18 states and the District of Columbia in 1990 (New Hampshire and Oklahoma did not report Hispanic data.) Because few states reported Hispanic data in 1985, the percent change over time is not included.

Percent Mother-Headed Families Receiving Child Support or Alimony is the percentage of families headed by single women (with one or more own children under age 18) receiving either child support or alimony payments. "Own children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption. The data presented here represent five-year averages.

Teen Violent Death Rate, Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens) is the number of deaths from homicide, suicide, and accidents to teens between ages 15 and 19, per 100,000 teens of those ages. The data are reported by residence. For this item, data for whites and African Americans of Hispanic origin are included in the respective racial totals. Data are not reported for Hispanics.

Percent Teens Not in School and Not in Labor Force, Ages 16-19 is the percentage of teens between ages 16 and 19 who are not enrolled in school (full- or part-time), not in the labor force, not in the Armed Forces, and not married, full-time homemakers. The data presented here represent five-year averages.

Women in Labor Force with Youngest Child Ages 6-17 is the number of women ages 16 and over (regardless of marital status) whose youngest child is between ages 6 and 17 and who are in the paid labor force. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

Population Under Age 18 is the total resident population under age 18, including dependents of Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area.

Women in Labor Force with Youngest Child Under Age 6 is the number of women ages 16 and over (regardless of marital status) whose youngest child is under age 6 and who are in the paid labor force. Data are not reported by race or Hispanic origin.

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Sources

In alphabetical order by subject

- AFDC and Food Stamp Benefits as Percent of Poverty.** Data provided by the Congressional Research Service, Education and Public Welfare Division, Library of Congress.
- Child Death Rate, Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children).** Death statistics: National Center for Health Statistics. **1990/1989 data:** Special tabulations by NCHS, Division of Vital Statistics. "Deaths from 282 Selected Causes, by 5-Year Age Groups, Race and Sex: U.S. and Each State," for the years 1980 and 1989. **1988/1987/1986/1985 data:** *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Vol. II, Mortality, Part B, Table 8-3. **Population statistics:** Bureau of the Census, Population Division.
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Primary Contacts for State Kids Count Projects

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Alabama	Alabama Power Foundation P.O. Box 2611, 17N - 0010 Birmingham, AL 35291 205 250-2508	Connecticut Helen Ward <i>Deputy Director</i>	Connecticut Association for Human Services 880 Asylum Avenue Hartford, CT 06105 203 522-7762
Arizona	Children's Action Alliance 4001 North 3rd Street Suite 160 Phoenix, AZ 85012 602 266-0707	District of Columbia Carrie L. Thornhill <i>President</i>	The Committee on Strategies to Reduce Chronic Poverty of the Greater Washington Research Center 1129 20th Street, NW, Suite 201 Washington, DC 20036 202 466-6680
Arkansas	Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families 103 East 7th, Suite 931 Little Rock, AR 72201-4531 501 371-9678	Florida Kathy Shanley <i>KIDS COUNT Project Director</i>	Florida Mental Health Institute University of South Florida 13301 Bruce B. Downs Blvd Tampa, FL 33612 813 974-4500
California	Children Now 1212 Broadway, Suite 530 Oakland, CA 94612 510 763-2444	Georgia Laurie Dopkins <i>KIDS COUNT Project Director</i>	Georgians for Children 3109 Maple Drive, NE Suite 200 Atlanta, GA 30305 404 365-8948
Colorado	Colorado Children's Campaign 1600 Sherman Street, Suite B-300 Denver, CO 80203-1604 303 839-1580	Illinois Regina McGraw <i>Vice President, Communications</i>	Voices for Illinois Children 208 S. LaSalle Street Suite 1580 Chicago, IL 60604 312 456-0600
Deborah A. Ellwood <i>Associate Director for Policy</i>			
Beverly Buck <i>Program Director</i>			

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The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Indiana

Indiana Youth Institute
333 N. Akabana, Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317 634-4222

Judith Erickson

Director of Research Services

Maryland

Advocates for Children and Youth, Inc.
300 Cathedral Street, Suite 500
Baltimore, MD 21201
410 547-9200

Carol M. Dugan
Executive Director

Iowa

Child and Family Policy Center
100 Court Avenue, Suite 312
Des Moines, IA 50309
515 280-9027

Mike Crawford

KIDS COUNT Project Director

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Committee for Children and Youth
14 Beacon Street, Suite 706
Boston, MA 02108
617 742-8555

Jetta Bernier
Executive Director

Kansas

Kansas Action for Children
715 S.W. 10th Street
P.O. Box 463
Topeka, KS 66601-0463
913 232-0550

Jennie Rose

KIDS COUNT Project Director

Michigan

Michigan League for Human Services
300 N. Washington Square, Suite 401
Lansing, MI 48933
517 487-5436

Pat Sorenson

KIDS COUNT Project Director

Kentucky

Kentucky Youth Advocates, Inc.
621 Shelby Street
Frankfort, KY 40601
502 875-4865

Debra Miller

Deputy Director

Minnesota

Children's Defense Fund-Minnesota
550 Rice Street
St. Paul, MN 55103
612 227-6121

Luanne Nyberg
Director

Louisiana

Agenda for Children
P.O. Box 51837
New Orleans, LA 70151
504 586-8509

Judy Watts

President/CFO

Missouri

Citizens for Missouri's Children
2717 Sutton Avenue, Suite 200
St. Louis, MO 63143
314 647-2003

Beth Griffin

Associate Director

Primary Contacts for State Kids Count Projects

Montana Michael Cucchiardi <i>Executive Director</i>	Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies The Montana Coalition P.O. Box 876 Helena, MT 59624 406 449-8611	New York Sally Herrick <i>President</i>	Association of New York State Youth Bureaus 40 South Street Ballston Spa, NY 12020 518 885-2229
Nebraska Kathy Bigsby Moore <i>Executive Director</i>	Voices for Children in Nebraska 14013 Grover Street Omaha, NE 68144 402 334-1194	North Carolina John Niblock <i>President</i>	North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute 1318 Dale Street, Suite 110 Raleigh, NC 27605-1275 919 834-6623
New Hampshire Terry Lochhead <i>Executive Director</i>	The New Hampshire Alliance for Children and Youth 125 Airport Road Concord, NH 03301 603 225-0900	Ohio Mark Real <i>Director</i>	Children's Defense Fund-Ohio 52 E. Lynn Street Columbus, OH 43215 614 221-2244
New Jersey Jane Garland <i>KIDS COUNT Coordinator</i>	Association for Children of New Jersey 35 Halsey Street Newark, NJ 07102 201 643-3876	Oregon William Weismann <i>Executive Director</i>	Children First for Oregon P.O. Box 23519 Portland, OR 97281 503 526-6417
New Mexico Ilsa Feck <i>KIDS COUNT Coordinator</i>	The Coalition for Children P.O. Box 26666 Albuquerque, NM 87125-6666 505 841-1710	South Carolina Baron Holmes <i>Project Director</i>	South Carolina Budget and Control Board 1310 Lady Street, Suite 501 P.O. Box 12111 Columbia, SC 29211 803 734-2291

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South Dakota Roberta Brown <i>Coordination, Youth and Family Alliance</i>	Department of Social Services 700 Governors Drive Pierre, SD 57501 605 773-4766	West Virginia Margie Hale <i>Executive Director</i>	West Virginia Task Force on Children, Youth and Families Suite 406, Atlas Building 1031 Quarrier Street Charleston, WV 25301 304 345-2101
Tennessee Denise Dunbar <i>KIDS COUNT Director</i>	Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth, State of Tennessee 1510 Parkway Towers 404 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243-0800 615 741-2633	Wisconsin Anne Arnesen <i>Director</i>	Wisconsin Council on Children & Families 16 N. Carroll Street, Suite 420 Madison, WI 53703 608 258-4380
Texas Dianne Stewart <i>Director</i>	Center for Public Policy Priorities of the Benedictine Health Resource Center 900 Lyda Street Austin, TX 78702 512 320-0222		
Vermont Beth Burgess <i>KIDS COUNT Coordination</i>	Vermont Children's Forum P.O. Box 261 Montpelier, VT 05601 802 229-6377		
Washington Richard Brandon <i>Executive Director</i>	Human Services Policy Center, Institute for Public Policy & Management, Graduate School of Public Affairs, University of Washington 324 Parlington, Mail Stop DC 14 Seattle, WA 98195 206 543-0190		



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The Annie E. Casey Foundation

One Lafayette Place
Greenwich, CT 06830

Fax 203 661-5127
203 661-2773

Douglas W. Nelson
Executive Director

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Center for the Study of Social Policy

1250 Eye Street, NW
Suite 503
Washington, DC 20005

Fax 202 571-4172
202 571-1565

Tom Joe
Director

Judith H. Weitz
KIDS COUNT Coordinator

Dissemination Partners

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**The Annie E. Casey
Foundation**

One Lafayette Place
Greenwich, CT 06830
Fax 203 661-5127
203 661-2773

**Center for the
Study of Social Policy**

1250 Eye Street, NW
Suite 503
Washington, DC 20005
Fax 202 371-1472
202 371-1565

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